

ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
PUUC ARCHAEOLOGICAL REGION
1984 FIELD SEASON
VOLUME 6

(REVISED VERSION - 1990)

**ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
PUUC ARCHAEOLOGICAL REGION
1984 FIELD SEASON
VOLUME 6**

(REVISED VERSION - 1990)

CONTENTS

1. XCAKOCHNA
 - Group A, Structure 1
 - Group B
 - Group C, Structure 1
2. XCALUMKIN
 - Initial Series Court, Initial Series Building (North Building)
 - Initial Series Court, South Building
 - Court North of Road, South Building
3. XCAMPECH-HALTUN
 - Structure 1
4. XCANALCRUZ
 - Structure 1
 - Structure 2
5. XCOBALCHAC
 - Structure 1
 - Structures 2, 3, 4, & 5
6. XCOCH
 - Structure 1
 - Great Pyramid
7. XCORRALCHE I (Pich Corralche)
 - Main Group, Structure 1 (Great Pyramid)
 - Group A, Southwest Building
 - Group A, East Building
 - Group A, North Building
 - Group of the Stelae
 - Group B, South Building
 - Northeast Group, Structure 1
8. XCORRALCHE II (Near Pocboc)
 - South Group, Southwest Building
9. XCULOC
 - Structure 1 (Northwest Hilltop Building)
 - Structure 4

9. XCULOC (Cont.)

Structure 7 (Building of the Sculptured Columns

Structure 14

Structure 12 (Palace of the Figures)

Far North Group, North Building

Far North Group, West Building

Far North Group, East Building

10. XCUNCAT

Structure 1

11. XINAMBALAM

Structure 1

Structure 2

WTS. 220000000

WTS. 220000000

X caecina

BACKGROUND: Maler is the first person to report on this site although his notes have not yet been published. In spite of this, a Maler photograph of an end wall of the rooms on the second level of Structure 1, Group A, can be found in Vol. 1 of the Maler photographs now in the Biblioteca Carillo y Ancona in Merida, Yucatan. I visited the site on two occasions in 1984 and my notes refer to three different groups of structures which I have called Groups A, B, and C. Dunning (1987) visited the site several years later but his notes are somewhat sketchy. Gebauer (1989) visited the site most recently and produced a sketch map showing three additional platform groups northwest of the groups shown on my 1984 map.

SITUATION: The site is situated about 8 kilometers south-southeast of the village of Xul. This places it some 5-6 kilometers west of the Rancho Nohcacab.

TOPOGRAPHY: The terrain in the vicinity of the site is relatively level with low outcrops of rock providing minor relief. Structure 1, Group A, stands on a low hill but the surrounding area is relatively flat.

WATER SUPPLY: Gebauer (1989) mentions an aguada about 1500 meters east of Group A. Several chultuns scattered among ruins but no other water resources noted.

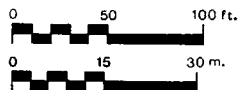
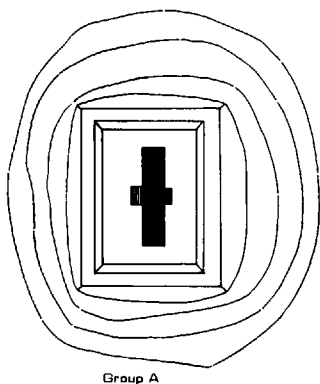
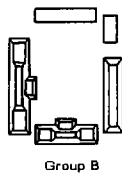
MAPS: See GFA sketch map, showing three major groups, as well as revised and amended map by Gebauer from 1989.

SIZE: That part of the site we explored in 1984 covers an area of about 135 meters east-west and 75 meters north-south. We also noted several low platforms along the trail east of the site, and Gebauer's map shows three additional platform groups northwest of Groups B and C. Tentatively assigned to Rank 4, although settlement area is still not clearly defined.

CIVIC PLAN: The site is noteworthy in terms of planning since the three groups we examined differ considerably from one another in terms of

organization. Group A is sited on top of a low hill which has been terraced into several levels. The uppermost level is occupied by a good sized "Palace" type building with rooms on two levels. In contrast, Group B consists of a small quadrangle, with the remains of vaulted masonry structures on the south, east, and west sides and a low platform on the north side. Group C, which is on level ground, appears to consist of a good size L-shaped building with platforms to the north. Other platform groups are found to the northwest. Thus, while the individual groups are well organized they show different forms and there is no formal overall scheme.

SITE XCAKOCHNA LOCATION YUCATAN DATE 3-24-84
 BUILDING GROUPS A, B, C DRAWING SKETCH MAP NO. _____



XKAKOCHNA - Sketch map

Xkakochna, Yucatan
 Site 16 Qd (10): 110
 Sketch map
 G.F. Andrews, 3/24/84

SITE: XCAKOCHNA

NUMBER: 16 Qd (10): 110

DATE: 2/25/1984

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Structure 1, Group A is a good sized building with rooms on two levels. In its original form, the lower level had only five rooms (Room 4-8) and the facades at the north and south ends of the early building can still be seen. The three narrow rooms at both ends were added at a later date but, at present, there is no way of knowing how much time elapsed between the two phases of construction. A projecting stairway on the west side gave access to the two rooms on the upper level.

EXTERIOR DETAILS: - Lower Level

BASE MOLDING: No data; buried in debris.

LOWER WALLS:

Height: Unknown; partly buried in debris.

Stonework: Average classic Puuc stonework.

Decoration: No data, but appear to have been plain.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Unknown; all exterior doorways fallen.

Size: No data.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: 3 members. Apron-type lower member with continuous row of short colonnettes in central member. Upper member rectangular.

Size: Total height .51 m. Upper member .10 m. high. Colonnettes .21 m. high.

Projection: .13 m. at bottom.

UPPER WALL:

Height: .80 m., top of medial molding to bottom of cornice.

Decoration: Groups of colonnettes, alternating with plain sections.

Stonework: Average classic Puuc stonework.

Other: Details noted above are for end walls of original building. These walls were covered over when rooms at ends were added.

CORNICE:

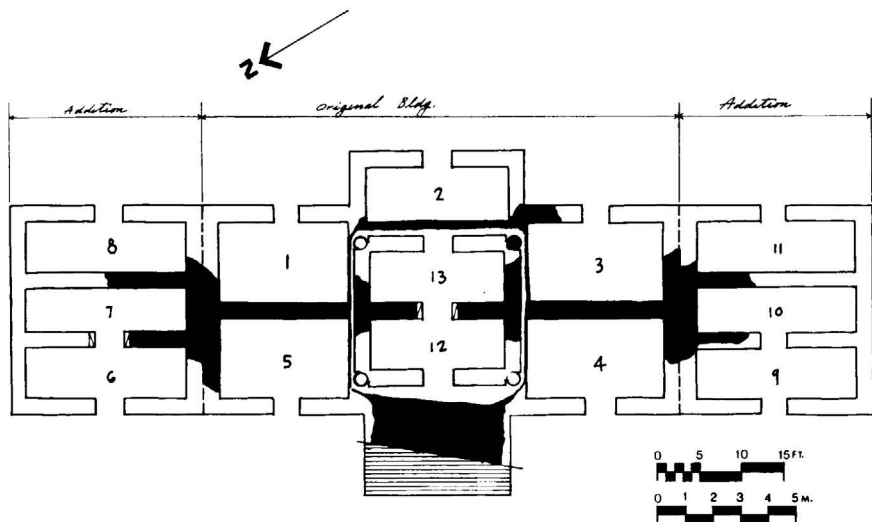
Form: 4 members. Same as medial molding with addition of outward sloping coping member above.

Size: .88 m. total. Lowest 3 members .50 m. high.

Projection: .03 cm. at bottom.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Classic Puuc Mosaic style.

COMMENTS: Exterior details given above are for north and south walls at ends of original building; no data on facades of additions as these are now fallen. Numerous colonnettes and mask parts found in debris, including long noses, indicate classic Puuc Mosaic style.



STRUCTURE 1, GROUP A

INTERIOR DETAILS: Room 2, Lower Level

DIMENSIONS:

Length: Unknown; end wall fallen.

Width: 1.72 m.

WALLS:

Height: Unknown; room partly filled with debris.

Stonework: Wall faced with small to medium-sized, veneer-type blocks, only moderately well cut.

Observations: Very narrow room. Room 10 at opposite end is 1.80 m. wide.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: No data.

Height: 1.60 m., springline to bottom of capstones.

Form: Vault faces show straight sides.

Stonework: Vault faced with 6 courses of wedge-shaped stones, with beveled faces.

Capstones: Capstone span .28 m. Molding below capstones .10-.12 m. high.

Crossbeams: Single crossbeams near both ends of room in first course of stones below springline. None noted in vault.

Observations: Painted capstone, with faint traces of design in black, found in debris of this room.

STRUCTURE 1, GROUP A

INTERIOR DETAILS - Room 7, Lower Level

DIMENSIONS:

Length: About 4.70 m.

Width: About 2.9 m.

WALLS:

Height: Unknown; room partly filled with debris.

Stonework: Only moderately well finished.

Doorway: No data; fallen.

Observations: Room mostly collapsed and filled with debris.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: .04 to .05 m.

Height: No data.

Form: Vault faces have straight sides.

Stonework: Vault faced with 7 courses of wedge-shaped stones with beveled faces.

Capstones: Molding below capstones .08 m. high. Capstones about .13 m. thick. Capstone span .38 m.

Crossbeams: Single crossbeams near ends of rooms in first course of stones below springline. Additional crossbeams in vault at top of fourth course of stones above springline.

Other: 1.0 m., bottom of capstones to top of base of upper level rooms.

Observations: Center portion of vault has collapsed. Vaults of Rooms 4-6 similar to vault seen in Room 7.

STRUCTURE 1, GROUP A

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details below are for rooms on second level.

BASE MOLDING:

Form: Uncertain; mostly fallen.

Projection: Upper member projects .025 m.

LOWER WALLS:

Height: No data.

Stonework: Walls faced with blocks; .20-.25 m. high. .25-.30 m. wide on face.

Thickness: Exterior walls about .60 m. thick.

Decoration: Large three-quarter round columns at corners with spools at bottom. Upper portions fallen.

Other: Two rooms with large corner columns. Large spools at bottom of corner columns; upper portion fallen.

DOORWAYS: No data; fallen.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: 3 members. Apron-type lower member with T-frets and spools in central member. Upper member rectangular.

Size: Total height .58 m. Upper member .11 m. high. Lower member .20 m. high.

Projection: .18 m. at bottom.

UPPER WALL:

Height: Unknown; upper portion fallen.

Decoration: Decorative motifs include truncated triangles and colonnettes. (See photos).

Stonework: Average classic Puuc stonework.

Other: See Maler photo of south wall.

CORNICE:

Form: Unknown; assume same as medial molding with addition of outward sloping coping member.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Classic Puuc Mosaic style.

COMMENTS: We noted a number of colonnettes in debris at south end of upper level rooms. Mask parts in debris below could also have come from upper level facade.

STRUCTURE 1, GROUP A

INTERIOR DETAILS: - Room 13 (Upper Level)

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 4.83 m.Width: 1.86 m.

WALLS:

Height: Unknown; room partly filled with debris.Thickness: Dividing wall to Room 12 is .52 m. thick at doorjamb. Exterior walls about .60 m. thick.Stonework: Walls faced with veneer-type blocks, moderately well-cut.Doorway: Doorway 1.11 m. wide. Lintel .20 m. thick. .39 m. bottom of lintel to springline. Jambstones full thickness of wall.Rod Sockets: No data.Cordholders: No data.Wall Openings: Square hole, .15 x .15 m., in south end wall at bottom of medial molding.Observations: East wall collapsed.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: .03 m.Height: 1.62 m., springline to bottom of capstones.Form: Vault faces have straight sides.Stonework: Vault faced with 6 courses of wedge-shaped stones with beveled faces.Capstones: Capstone span unknown.Crossbeams: " No data.Observations: Most of vault collapsed. Details of vault in Room 12 similar.Comments: Details of Room 12 similar.

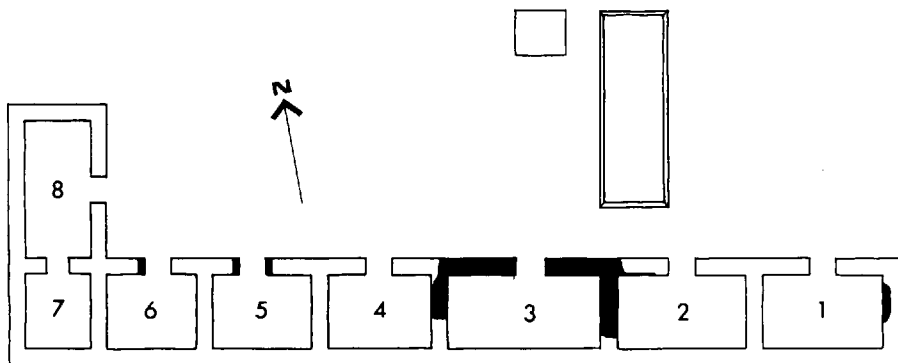
GROUP B

Group B, which is located about 85 to 90 meters west of Group A, consists of a quadrangle with the remains of vaulted masonry buildings and/or platforms on all four sides. The south and west sides of the interior courtyard are bounded by large mounds representing fallen two story buildings, with what appear to be stairways projecting out in front. The east side of the courtyard is bounded by a lower mound, also representing a fallen masonry building, with a low platform to the north. The north end of the court is bounded by a long, low platform. Unfortunately, all of the buildings have now entirely collapsed and no architectural data is available.

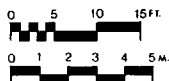
The organization seen here, where three sides of a quadrangle are occupied by buildings, and a low platform on the fourth side can be seen elsewhere; at Uxmal (North Quadrangle, South Acropolis) for example, where there is a similar, but much larger, quadrangular complex. In both cases, the low platform is on the north side.

GROUP C

Group C, which appears to consist of a long, L-shaped building and two associated platforms, is situated a short distance southwest of Group B (see sketch plans). Structure 1 of this group faces north, and only a small portion of the front wall of one room is still standing.



PLAN - Group C



STRUCTURE 1, GROUP C

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Long, L-shaped building with one room in short leg of L. Room 3, including facade, relatively well preserved but all other rooms fallen. Orientation, perpendicular to front wall, is 8 degrees (magnetic) east of north.

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details below are for north facade of Room 3.

BASE MOLDING:

Form: 3 members, with continuous row of short colonnettes in central member.

Size: Upper member .14 m. high.

Projection: .08 m. beyond wall above.

LOWER WALLS:

Height: 2.10 m., top of base to bottom of medial molding.

Stonework: Facing stones fairly well cut-and-dressed but irregular in size; coursing uneven.

Thickness: Front wall .59 m. thick at jamb.

Decoration: None.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Rectangular.

Jambs: Faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall.

Lintel: Stone lintel, .29 m. thick.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: 3 members. Apron-type lower member with considerable inward slope. Continuous row of spools in central member. Upper member rectangular.

Size: Total height .58 m. Spools .27 m. high. Upper member .13 m. high.

Projection: .39 m. at bottom.

UPPER WALL:

Height: 1.01 m.; top of medial molding to bottom of cornice.

Decoration: Decorative motifs include large frets, projecting squares and colonnettes, organized in the form of "geometric mask".

Stonework: Upper facade projects out .20 m. beyond face of wall below.

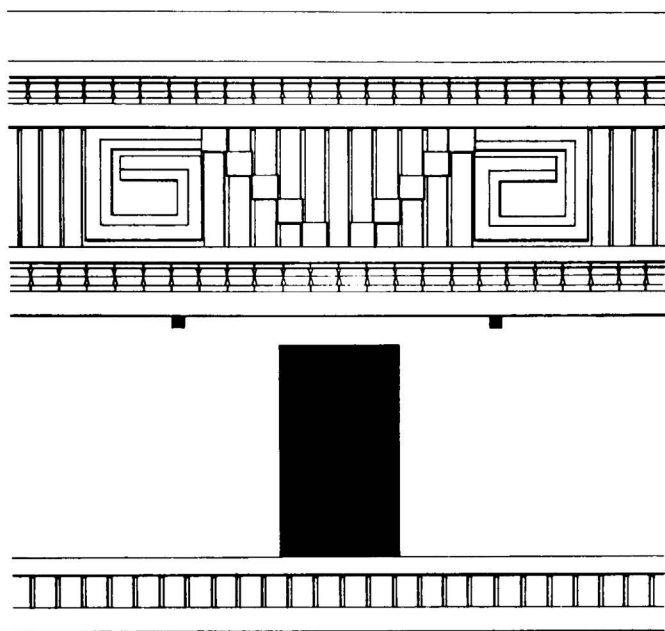
CORNICE:

Form: 4 members. Lower 3 members same as medial molding with addition of outward sloping coping member at top.

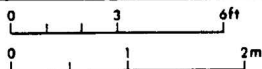
Projection: No data.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Classic Puuc Mosaic style.

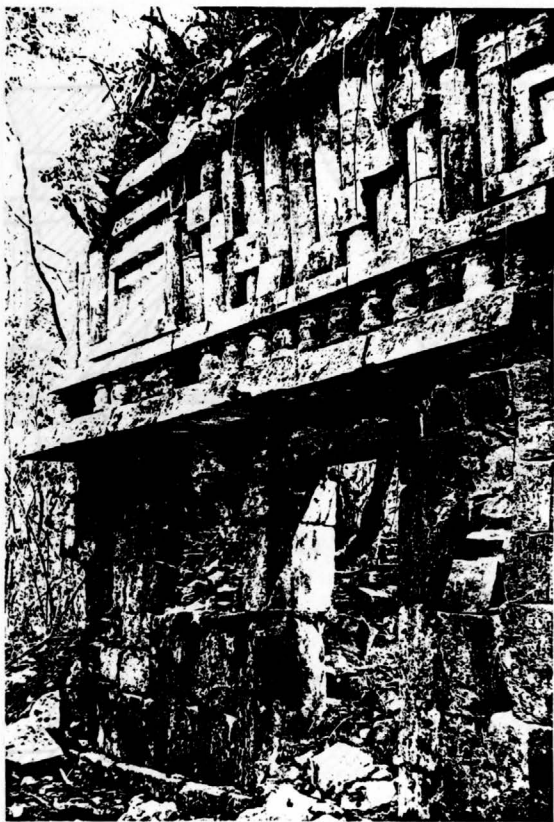
COMMENTS: Portion of upper facade in front of Room 3 still preserved includes an interesting example of what I have called a "geometric mask" design. This design includes a pair of stepped-frets, formed by frets and diagonal rows of projecting squares, with colonnettes above squares. See Xlabpak, Structure 1, Labna, Structure II and Yakalxiu, Structure 1 for similar designs.

SITE XKAKOCHNALOCATION YucatanDATE 2/25/84BUILDING Group 3, Str. 1DRAWING Portion of N. FacadeNO. 

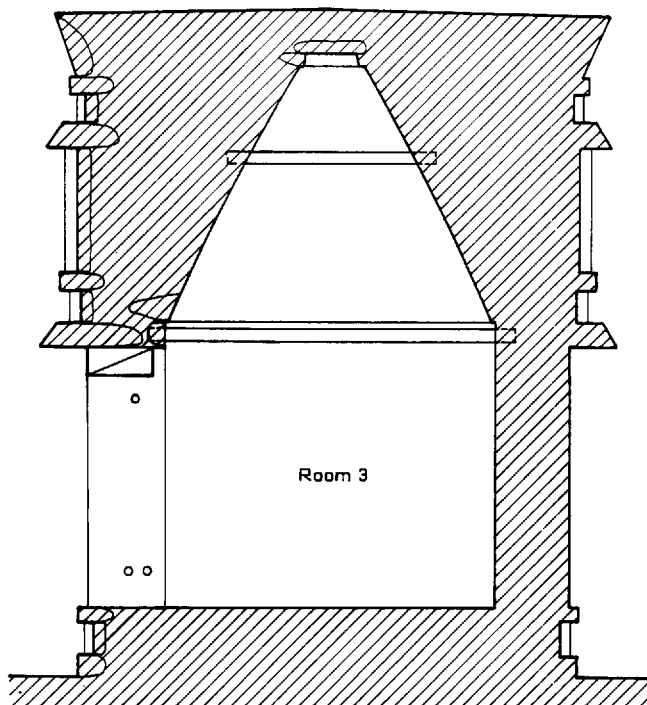
Facade in front of Room 3
Restored



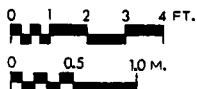
Xkakochna, Yucatan
Site 16 Qd (10): 110
Structure 1, Group C
G.F. Andrews, 3/24/84



Geometric Mask over doorway to Room 3



SECTION



Xkakochna, Yucatan
 Site 16 Qd (10): 110
 Structure 1, Group C
 G.F. Andrews, 3/24/84

STRUCTURE 1, GROUP C

INTERIOR DETAILS: - Room 3

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 5.48 m.Width: 2.64 m.

WALLS:

Height: Unknown; room partly filled with debris.Thickness: Front wall .59 m. thick at doorjamb.Stonework: Facing stones moderately well cut but irregular in size.Doorway: 1.01 m. wide. Large jambstones, full thickness of wall. .43 m. bottom of lintel to springline.Rod Sockets: One high, 2 below - 1.37 m. center to center vertically. Upper socket .19 m. below lintel.Cordholders: Small, finger-type cordholders adjacent to both sides of doorway. .25 m. to center below springline.Wall Openings: Square hole (.10 m. x .10 m.) in front wall. .28 m. to center below springline.Observations: Interior face of lintel is recessed .10 m. from face of wall above. Recess is same width as doorway, .20 m. high. Round hole, .08 m. in diameter and .13 m. deep in face of wall above lintel.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: .03 m.Form: Vault faces have slight curvature.Stonework: Poor. Vault faced with wedge-shaped vault stones, with beveled faces. Face of vault very irregular due to poor stonework. Most of plaster surface intact.Capstones: No data; fallen.Crossbeams: Single crossbeams near ends of rooms in first course of stones below springline. Additional crossbeams in vault, 1.32 m. above springline.Observations: Facing stones of springline course of vaults about .70 m. deep. Those above about .30 m. deep.

15-21-2008

BACKGROUND: Site was first reported by Teobert Maler (1902) and since then has been investigated by a number of different individuals and groups including S.G. Morley (1918), Thomas Gann (1924), and R.T. Matheny (1971). Pollock (1980) provided a wealth of architectural data as well as considerable data on sculptures and hieroglyphic inscriptions. Unfortunately, the site has suffered greatly at the hands of man and nature we are fortunate to have the data supplied by Maler, Pollock and others. Most of the sculptured stones and hieroglyphic inscriptions have been placed in regional museums (Hecelchakan, Campeche, and Medida) and there is now little to see at the site itself. We visited the site in 1984 and my notes are minimal, as each year more and more buildings are destroyed by nature, local inhabitants, and looters.

SITUATION: The site is located about 5 km southwest of the village of Cumpich and 11 km east-southeast of the town of Hecelchakan. Pollock gives Latitude as 20° 08.8' N, and longitude as 90° 02.2' W. The coordinates given by Pollock refer to the Temple Group at the southern end of the savanna.

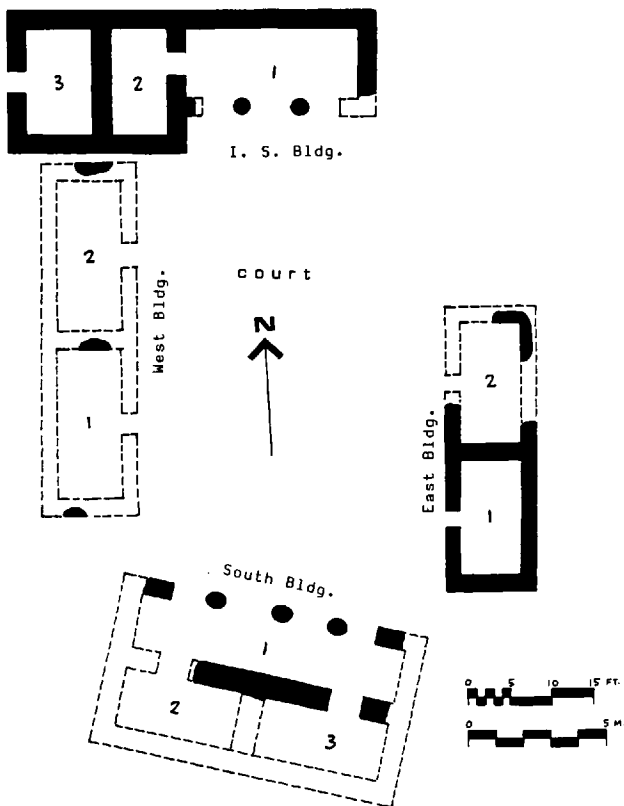
TOPOGRAPHY: The ruins are found on a series of hills and rocky outcrops, which surround a good sized savanna in a valley about 4-5 km long. Much of the site is concentrated in the southern part of the savanna and only the North Group lies outside of this area.

WATER SUPPLY: See Pollock (1980: 419) for detailed discussion of water supply. As noted by Pollock, there are a great number and variety of chultuns in various parts of the site, which suggests early experimentation with this form of water storage.

SIZE: See Pollock (1980) for sketch map showing location of major groups. See also my sketch map of Initial Series Court for corrections and amendments to Pollock's plan of same complex.

SIZE: See Pollock (1980:419) for discussion of site size. As noted by Pollock, the real question here is whether all the outlying groups should be considered as part of a single site. In spite of this uncertainty, Xcalumkin is clearly a large and important site, and aside from Oxkintok and perhaps Akanmul, is the largest known site in the Western Puuc zone.

CIVIC PLAN: Note well understood, due to lack of adequate map. Site shows very dispersed organization, compared to Oxkintok for example, and lacks the densely built-up central core area as seen at Uxmal, Kabah, and the very large Puuc sites.



PLAN. INITIAL SERIES COURT

INITIAL SERIES COURT: Small court at top of hill in Main Group. Remains of buildings on all four sides of court; Initial Series Building on north side and South Building partly preserved but small, two-room buildings on east and west sides of court now mostly fallen. Pollock's sketch plan of this group (1980: fig. 703) does not show building on west side of court. South facade of Initial Series Building, including sculptured lintels and columns seen in both Maler and Pollock photos, now fallen, although both lintels and columns were found in debris.

INITIAL SERIES BUILDING: (Temple of the Initial Series, Palace of the Inscriptions)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Small building with three rooms; one room, with sculptured doorway columns and lintels running east-west, with two lateral rooms at west side. Court and building get their name from an inscription in center of rear wall of east room, now removed.

ORIENTATION: Main facade faces south.

EXTERIOR DETAILS:

BASE MOLDING:

Form: Single member, rectangular molding.

Size: .33 m. high.

Projection: About .05 m.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height:

Stonework: Walls faced with well-cut, veneer-type blocks varying in size from .20 x .20 m. to .40 to .50 m.

Thickness: .57 m. at doorjambs.

Decoration: See decoration on doorway columns and lintels below.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Rectangular. Triple entrance to east room formed with 3 round columns with square capitals.

Jambs: Faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall. Jambs of east doorway have corbels at top to match column capitals. Face of jambs covered with reliefs.

Lintels: Outer face covered with hieroglyphic inscriptions.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: Single member, rectangular molding on south facade of east rooms. Three-member molding with rectangular members at south end of lateral rooms.

Size: Single member molding about .21 m. high.

Projection: .15 m. at bottom, south facade.

Decoration: None.

UPPER WALL ZONE:

Height: Unknown - mostly fallen.

Stonework: No data.

Decoration: Both Maler and Pollock photos show remnant of latticelike decoration in south facade of east rooms just above medial molding.

Other: Other facades fallen - no details.

CORNICE: Fallen - no data.

ROOF STRUCTURE: Pollock (1980:424) reported remains of single-wall roofcomb over rear wall of east room. Roofcomb faced with typical wall stones.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Early Puuc Style (?).

COMMENTS: Elsewhere (Andrews, 1982, 1985) I have classified this building as Early Puuc in style, in spite of the presence of the latticelike decoration above the medial molding of south facade of east room. This classification based mostly on single-member base and medial moldings of south facade of east room, both of which are typical of Early Puuc style. Stonework better than stonework in most Early Puuc buildings, but as I have pointed out in 1982, some number of Early Puuc buildings have stonework that is indistinguishable from that seen in the later styles. The generally accepted date of 9.15.12.6.9 7 Muluc, 1 or 2 Kankin (A.D. 744) for initial series inscription also suggests Early Puuc style. '

Sitio: Xcalumkin, Camp.

10-II-84

Edificio: Initial Series Bldg. (North Building, Initial Series Court)

Cuarto 1

Dimensiones:

Largo: 6.25 mts.

Ancho: 2.52 mts.

Muros:

Aunque esta derrumbado al igual que la bóveda, la altura máxima observable es de 1.83 mts.

Ancho: .57 mts.

Filas de piedras: 7 bien cortadas.

Jarbas: estan formadas por una sola piedra.

Bóveda:

Altura: 1.57 mts.

Forma: ligeramente curva con el arranque inclinado que sobresale 13 cms. formando cursos rectos.

Filas de piedras: 7 regularmente trabajadas.

Sitio: Xcalumkin, Camo.

10-II-84

Edificio: Initial Series Bldg. (North Bldg., Initial Series Court)

Cuarto 2

Dimensiones:

Largo: 3.86 mts.

Ancho: 2.05 mts.

Muros:

Altura: 2.17 mts.

Ancho: .57 mts.

Filas de piedras: 8 bien cortadas.

Cord holders: 4 en total; dos de cada lado de la entrada. Dos en la parte superior y dos en la inferior.

Bóveda:

Altura: 1.50 mts.

Forma: recta con el arranque inclinado que sobresale 14 cms. y forma cursos rectos. La moldura superior sobresale 8 cms. y su curso es regular.

Filas de piedras: 7 de regular trabajo.

Cross ties: 2, uno en cada extremo abajo de la moldura superior.

STRUCTURE: South Building, Initial Series Court

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Three-room building at south end of Initial Series Court. Main facade faces north toward Initial Series Building. Two additional rooms behind, which face south.

ORIENTATION: 14 degrees (magnetic) perpendicular to front wall.

EXTERIOR DETAILS:

BASE MOLDING: No data - covered with debris.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: Uncertain - lower portion covered with debris.

Stonework: Walls faced with moderately well-cut veneer-type blocks.

Thickness: Front wall .57 m. thick at jambs. End walls .50-.60 m. thick.

Decoration: None.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Rectangular. Doorway of front room has 3 round columns with square capitals.

Jambs: Faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall. Corbels at top of jambs to match column capitals.

Lintels: About .30 m. thick.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: 3 members, all rectangular.

Size: Overall height .67 m. Lower member .25 m. high, central member .18 m. high.

Projection: .16 m. at bottom. Upper member projects .037 m. beyond wall above.

Decoration: None.

UPPER WALL ZONE:

Height: Unknown - mostly fallen.

Stonework: Faced with small, veneer-type blocks.

Decoration: Fragment of niche over western opening of entrance above seemed member of medial molding. Well-cut stone tenon in niche. See photo and detail.

CORNICE: Fallen - no data.

ROOF STRUCTURE: Pollock (1980: 428) believed building carried roofcomb but we were unable to locate this feature.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Early Puuc style (?).

COMMENTS: Classified as Early Puuc in style primarily on basis of profile of medial molding and decorated niche in upper wall zone. Stonework could be called either early or late.

SITE: XCALUMKIN

NUMBER: 16 Qd(10): 219

DATE: 2/10/1984

STRUCTURE: South Building, Initial Series Court

INTERIOR DETAILS: - Room 1

DIMENSIONS:

Length: Unknown - end walls fallen.

Width: 1.99 m.

WALLS:

Height: Unknown - room partly filled with debris.

Thickness: Front wall .57 m. thick at doorjamb.

Stonework: Walls faced with well-cut, veneer-type blocks.

Doorways: Doorway in rear wall 1.06 m. wide. Lintel above .38 to .40 m. thick. Jamb's faced with large slabs, .63 m. wide. Three large columns with square capitals in main facade. Columns .56 m. in diameter. Capitals .83 m. wide, .56 m. deep, .20 m. high. Lintel above .27 m. thick. Offsets at jamb's .12 m. deep, to match column capitals.

Rod Sockets: No data.

Cordholders: No data.

Wall Openings: Small niche, .19 m. deep, high in west end wall of main room.

Platforms: No data - room partly filled with debris.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: .14 m. long walls.

Height: 1.62 m. springline to bottom of molding below capstones.

Form: Vault faces have straight sides.

Stonework: Vault faced with 5 courses of well-cut wedge to boot-shaped stones.

Capstones: Capstone span .53 m. Molding below capstones .15 m. high. Bottom of capstones well dressed.

Crossbeams: None visible (vault partly fallen).

OBSERVATIONS: Stonework exceptionally good. Edges of moldings and spring-line very straight.

SITE: XCALUMKIN

NUMBER: 16 Qd(10): 219

DATE: 2/10/1984

STRUCTURE: East Building, Initial Series Court

INTERIOR DETAILS:

Room 1

Length: 4.46 m.

Width: 2.21 m.

Room 2

Length: 4.26 m.

Width: 2.21 m.

Doorway: .62 m. wide. Jambs faced with small stones, similar to those used for wall facings.

Walls: Front wall .56 m. thick. Dividing wall to adjacent room .48 m. thick.

Vault: Collapsed - no data.

COURT NORTH OF ROAD

Pollock (1980: 452) gave very brief description of two buildings situated north of the road from Cumpich to the savanna of Xcalumkin, which he called the South and North Buildings. We examined this group in February of 1984 and recorded some data on the South building, but found the North Building almost completely fallen - no rooms or vaults now visible. My notes also say there is a tomb on the south side of the South Building and a chultun on the north side of the same building. See South Building, below.

STRUCTURE SOUTH BUILDING, COURT OF NORTH ROAD.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Six-room building - two parallel rows of rooms with doorways on North side; rear rooms entered from front rooms. Central room (room 3) fairly well preserved but other rooms are now mostly fallen.

ORIENTATION: 0 - 360 degrees (magnetic) perpendicular to front wall.

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details below are for main (north) facade.

BASE MOLDING: No data - covered with debris.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: Unknown - lower portion covered with debris.

Stonework: Wall faced with small blocks with squarish faces, only moderately well-cut.

Thickness: Front wall .53m. thick at doorjambs of Room 3.

Decoration: None.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Rectangular.

Jambs: Faced with small blocks similar to those used in wall facings.

Lintels: Stone lintel, about .19m. thick. Tracers of red paint on face of lintel where plaster is preserved.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: Rectangular.

Size: .15m. high.

Projection: .075m. at bottom.

Decoration: None.

UPPER WALL ZONE:

Height: Unknown - upper portion fallen.

Stonework: Wall faced with roughly dressed blocks. covered with thick coat of plaster.

Decoration: None.

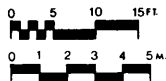
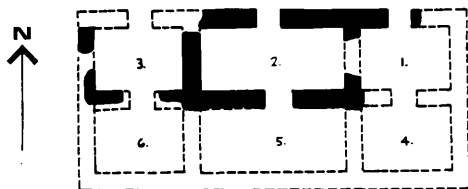
CORNICE: None.

ROOF STRUCTURE: None.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Early Puuc style.

COMMENTS: All details of this building are typical for Early Puuc style.

SITE XCALUMKIN LOCATION CAMPECHE - X3 DATE 2/17/84
STR. 1
BUILDING GROUP N. OF ROAD DRAWING PLAN NO. P/X3/2



SITE XCALUMKIN

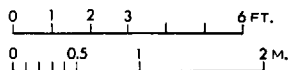
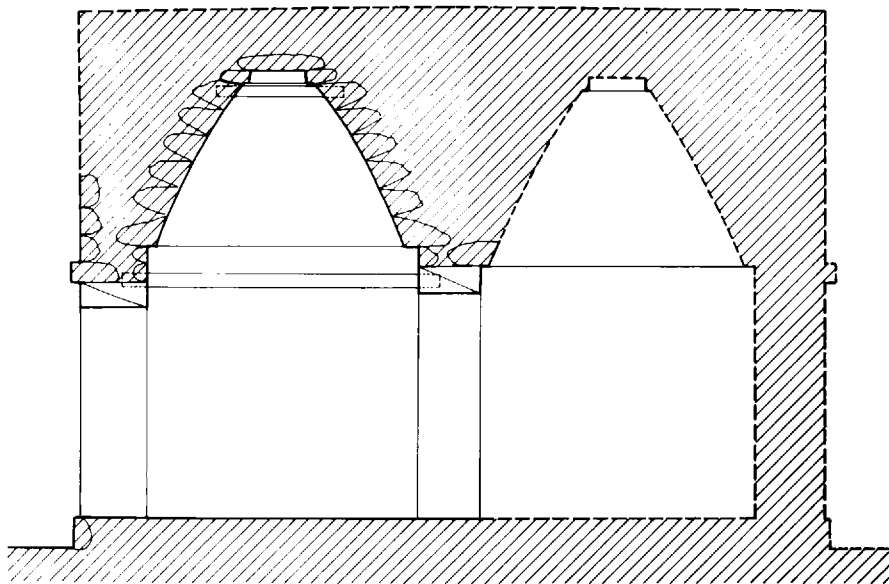
LOCATION Campeche - X3

DATE 2/17/84

BUILDING Group N. Road Str 1

DRAWING Section - Rooms 2 & 5

NO. P/X3/3



SITE XCALUMKIN

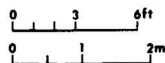
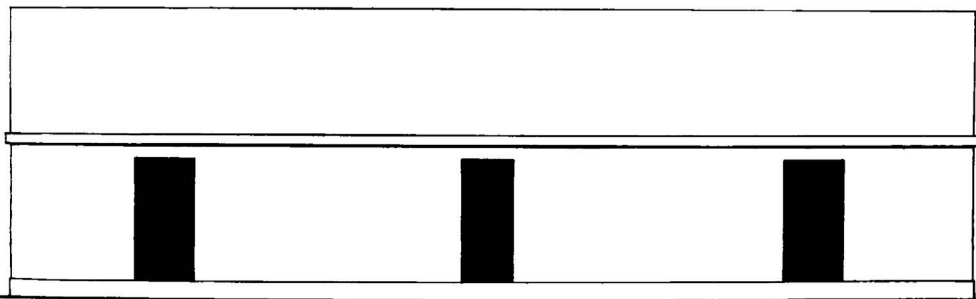
LOCATION Campeche - X3

DATE 2/17/84

BUILDING Str. 1, Gr. N. road

DRAWING North Facade

NO. P/X3/4



SITE: XCALUMKIN

STRUCTURE: SOUTH BUILDING, COURT NORTH OF ROAD.

INTERIOR DETAILS:

ROOM 3

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 5.12m.*Width:* 2.20m.

WALLS:

Height: No data - room partly filled with debris.*Thickness:* Front wall .53m. thick. Dividing wall to rear room .48m. thick.*Stonework:* Walls faced with small, semi-veneer type blocks, only roughly dressed.*Doorways:* Exterior doorway .75m. wide. Lintel above .19m. thick. .49m. bottom of lintel to springline. Doorway in back wall to Room 4 is .95m. wide, lintel .20m. thick, bottom of lintel to springline .37m.*Rod Sockets:* None.*Cordholders:* Finger-type cordholders, high and low, both sides of exterior doorway. None adjacent to doorway in medial wall.*Wall Openings:* None noted.*Platforms:* No data.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: .075m. front wall, .11m. rear wall.*Height:* No data.*Form:* Vault faces show slight curvature.*Stonework:* Vault faced with 6 courses of roughly dressed slab to wedge-shaped blocks.*Capstones:* Capstone span varies - .35 to .46m. Molding below capstones .10m. high; edge of molding forms irregular line.*Crossbeams:* Single crossbeams about .60m. from both ends of room, .28m. to center below springline. Additional crossbeams just below capstone molding, .08m. from ends of room.

OBSERVATIONS: Quality of stonework varies from fair to poor.

#55

I can feel the hot too

BACKGROUND: Maler visited this site in 1888 but his notes have not yet been published. A Maler photograph showing the building I have called Structure 1 can be found in Vol. III of the books of Maler Photographs in the Biblioteca Carrillo y Ancoña, Merida. I visited the site in March of 1984 and my notes and data refer to the building photographed by Maler, as well as a number of mounds and platforms surrounding this structure.

SITUATION: The site is situated about 7 kilometers west of the village of Xul. This places it about 4-5 kilometers east of the ruins of Kiuic.

TOPOGRAPHY: The natural terrain is rather hilly in this vicinity and Structure 1 stands on a very low platform at the base of a small hill. The area west and northwest of Structure 1 has low hills or ridges which have been extensively leveled and terraced.

WATER SUPPLY: Unknown. Given name of site there must be a sarteneja nearby which we did not see. Several chultunes noted in terraces and platforms northwest of Structure 1.

MAPS: None.

SIZE: Unknown, due to lack of map. We spent some time exploring the area north and northwest of Structure 1 and noted the remains of 15-20 additional structures and platforms, all of which were larger than Structure 1. My impression is that this is a good sized site, comparable to sites such as Xculoc and Kiuic. (See attached field notes).

CIVIC PLAN: Unknown, due to lack of map. Ridge northwest of Structure 1 includes a number of contiguous platforms and terraces supporting the remains of vaulted masonry buildings. We also noted a number of platforms and collapsed buildings in the area immediately north of Structure 1 but their arrangement is unknown.

STRUCTURE 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Small, one-room building on low terrace at base of low hill. Doorway faces approximately west. Orientation perpendicular to doorway 285 degrees (magnetic).

EXTERIOR DETAILS:**BASE MOLDING:**

Form: Single-member rectangular molding.

Size: 20-25 cm. high. Projects .05 m. beyond wall above.

LOWER WALLS:

Height: 2.02 m., top of base to bottom of medial molding.

Stonework: Walls faced with moderately well-cut veneer-type blocks, 18 to 46 cm. high.

Thickness: Front and end walls .65 m. thick.

Decoration: None.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Rectangular.

Jams: Faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall (.48 m. deep).

Lintel: Stone lintel, .23 m. thick.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: Three members, with apron-type members top and bottom. Rectangular central member.

Size: Total height .55 m. Lower and upper members about .20 m. high.

Projection: .24 m. at bottom.

UPPER WALL:

Height: .94 m., top of medial molding to bottom of cornice.

Decoration: Front wall has continuous row of banded colonnettes. Rear wall has groups of inset colonnettes, alternating with plain areas. End walls plain.

Stonework: Where plain, walls are faced with moderately well cut veneer-type blocks.

Other: End walls left unfinished as though other rooms were to be added.

CORNICE:

Form: Three members, with large apron-type members top and bottom.

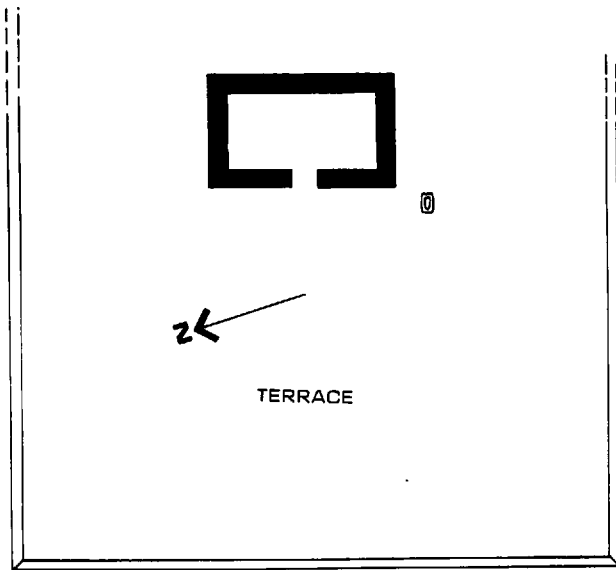
Size: Lower member .40 m. high.

Projection: .15 m. at bottom.

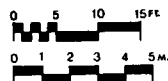
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Classic Puuc Colonnade style.

COMMENTS: Architectural, construction and decorative features of this building are typical for classic Puuc Colonnade style.

SITE XCAMPECH HALTUN LOCATION YUCATAN DATE 3/14/84
 BUILDING STR. 1 DRAWING PLAN NO.

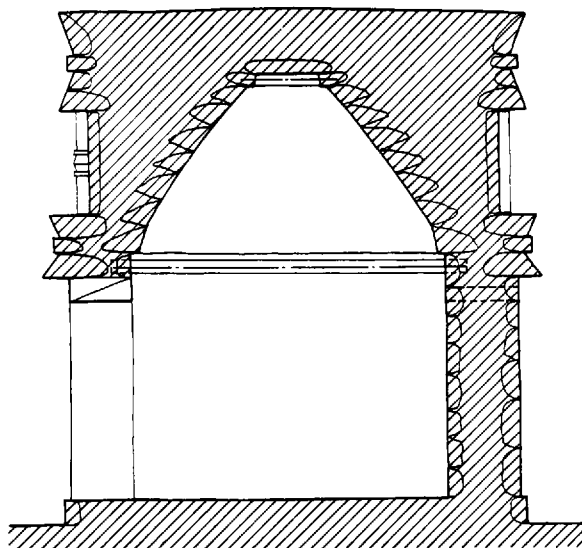


PLAN

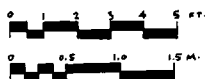


Xcampech haltun, Yucatan
 Site 16 Qd (10): 55
 Structure 1
 G.F. Andrews, 3/14/84

SITE XCAMPECH-HALTUN LOCATION YUCATAN DATE 3/14/84
 BUILDING STR. 1 DRAWING SECTION NO.



SECTION



Xcampech haltun, Yucatan
 Site 16 Qd (10): 55
 Structure 1
 G.F. Andrews, 3/14/84

STRUCTURE 1

INTERIOR DETAILS: Room 1

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 5.40 m.Width: 2.85 m. at doorway.

WALLS:

Height: 2.18 m., floor to springline.Thickness Both front and end walls .65 m. thick.Stonework: Walls faced with 8 courses of veneer-type blocks, only moderately well-cut.Doorway: .90 m. wide, jambs .55 m. deep, .43 m. bottom of lintel to springline.Rod Sockets: None.Cordholders: Finger-type cordholders high in wall, both sides of doorway, .47 m. to center from jambs, .15 m. below lintel. None visible below.Wall Openings: Square hole, .13 x .13 m. in rear wall; .43 m. below springline, 1.0 m. from right end wall.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: .06 m.Height: 1.52 m., springline to bottom of molding below capstone.Form: Vault faces show slight curvature.Stonework: Vault faced with 7 courses of wedge-shaped stones with beveled faces. Upper course only .16 m. high. Average workmanship.Capstones: Capstone span about .60 m. on average. Capstone molding .10 m. high. Capstone molding forms irregular line.Crossbeams: 3 wooden crossbeams in capstone molding; two near ends of room and one near center. None noted below.Observations: Springline course of vault stones has more vertical face than those above. This detail is seen in many Classic Puuc buildings.

NOTES ON OTHER MOUNDS AND STRUCTURES:

We spent some time exploring the area west and northwest of Structure 1 and I am including my field notes on this reconnaissance with the hope that others will want to explore this portion of the site more carefully:

"In front of the low terrace supporting Structure 1, at a distance of about thirty to thirty-five meters, is a medium-sized low platform. The edge of this platform is faced with large undressed stones. Near the southwest corner of this platform is a higher pile of large stones which seem to represent the remains of an additional platform. North of this platform, and twenty to thirty meters north of the road, is a medium high mound about fifteen meters long (running east-west) which represents the remains of a vaulted masonry building. Character of wall facing stones in debris suggests building is similar to Structure 1. Remains of jambs and lintels in debris on north side.

About four to five meters from the northeast end of this latter mound is an additional mound running at right angles. This mound also represents the remains of a vaulted masonry building. A short distance north of this mound is a low platform about nine to ten meters long. Just beyond this platform is an additional platform which runs at an angle of about 30 degrees to the platform to the south. This platform, which might be the remains of a sacbe, continues on until it meets the corner of another large mound, representing the remains of a vaulted masonry building. The platform supporting this latter building is faced with large undressed stones. Near the end of the platform is a large lintel or jamb stone, 23 cm. thick, .60 m. deep, and 1.32 m. long. Also in debris are many large wall facing stones at least .60 m. square. Other large jambs and lintels can be seen in debris and the remains of a broad stairway can be seen on the east side. Mound is over 30 m. long. Corner stone in lower platform measures .75 m. wide, .45 m. deep and .75 m. high.

On the opposite side of the road from the mounds described above is a low hill or ridge which has been terraced into several levels. On one of the upper terraces is a large chultun, now almost entirely collapsed due to the action of tree roots. Just beyond the chultun, at a slightly higher elevation, is an additional terrace. At the back of this terrace is a low platform which may have supported a thatched-roof building. The back edge of this platform drops off sharply to the natural ground level below, 3 to 4 meters.

At a distance of about .50 kilometers from Structure 1, we encountered the remains of a vaulted masonry building with portions of several walls still in place, including one crosswall and parts of the front and rear walls. Rooms are about 2.75 meter wide. Small section of doorway still standing shows jambs formed with medium sized stones, half thickness of wall. Small section of base molding now exposed includes two members; upper member projects fifteen centimeters beyond wall above. Plain member below. Vault stones in debris show wedge shape. One end of this building is close to edge of very high platform which drops off very sharply (12 to 15 m.) to natural ground level below. We noted an additional terrace extending east from the building described above and there is a sascabera in this terrace, perhaps nine to ten meters from the building.

GENERAL NOTE: The area northwest of Structure 1 is densely packed with the remains of buildings, platforms and terraces and most of the mounds and building remains described above are in this zone. One feature we noted, which was repeated throughout the ruins, is the use of very large undressed stones at edges of platforms as well as very large corner stones. In all, we noted the remains of twelve to fifteen vaulted masonry buildings, all of which were larger than Structure 1. Judging from the character of debris, these buildings were simple in design since we did not see a single colonnette, spool, or piece from a mask."

BACKGROUND: There is considerable confusion about the name of this site. Maler, who was the first person to report on site, prepared a drawing of Structure 1 which was labeled Labna, with sub-title "Temple-palace on road to Sabacche". Pollock (1980) called it Chuncatzim, and a site numbered 16Qd(10): 102 is shown in the Archaeological Atlas of Yucatan under the name Chuncatzim. Local inhabitants now use the name Xcanalcruz when referring to site and I recorded it in my notes under this name. In 1984, Karl H. Mayer described a different site now known to local inhabitants as Chuncatzim and suggested that this site be called Chuncatzim II and that Xcanalcruz be called Chuncatzim I. More recently, Nick Dunning (1987) has objected to Mayer's terminology on the grounds that his own reconnaissance showed that the building (or group of structures) now known as Xcanalcruz is actually an outlying part of greater Labna, as Structure 1 of Xcanalcruz is only 800m. north-northeast of the Palace at Labna. He also pointed out that the site called Chuncatzim in the Atlas of Yucatan is shown about in the correct location for Mayer's Chuncatzim II, and assigned a new number to the Xcanalcruz group (16Qd(10): 190). I agree with Dunning that the Xcanalcruz group should be considered as an outlying sector of Labna and am retaining the name Xcanalcruz solely for purposes of discussion. I have visited the site on three different occasions (1978, 1981, 1983) and my notes refer to Structures 1 and 2, the same buildings recorded earlier by Maler and Pollock.

SITUATION: Site is situated about 200 m. west of the Ruta Puuc highway near km. 17. This puts it less than 1 km. from the center of Labna.

TOPOGRAPHY: The main structures (Structures 1 and 2) stand on a low hill which has been terraced into several levels. According to Dunning (1987) Xcanalcruz is located in a narrow arm of the Labna Valley and the ground between the central core of Labna and the Xcanalcruz group is relatively flat. Other hills are found to the north and west.

WATER SUPPLY: Dunning (1987) reports two aguades associated with Labna and there are numerous chultuns. No chultuns observed in terrace in front of Structure 1 of Xcanalcruz group but there must be one or more close by.

MAPS: None, other than sketch plan of Structures 1 and 2 included by Pollock (1980: fig. 103)

SIZE: Dunning (1987) says that there are at least two other sizable, but badly fallen, buildings which should be considered as being part of the Xcanalcruz Group. One of these is on an adjacent hillside and the other on the valley floor. Since Xcanalcruz is actually part of Labna, the question of its size refers only to group, and not to site of Labna as a whole.

CIVIC PLAN: While central core area of Labna is fairly compact, other groups extend outward for some distance and overall site plan is fairly dispersed. Main structures of Xcanalcruz Group (structures 1 and 2) form well-organized rectilinear complex but the specific relationships of other structures in this group to main structures is not known. See Dunning (1987) for further discussion of site layout.

SITE: XCANALCRUZ (Labna, Chuncatzim)**STRUCTURE: 1**

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Structure 1 is a good-sized masonry building with rooms on two levels. There are 14 rooms in all; 10 on the first level and 4 on the upper level. A broad stairway on the north side gives access to the rooms on the upper level (see plan). The building itself stands on a low platform, about .66 - .75 m. high, which extends out in front for a distance of about 9.6 m. where a broad stairway with three risers leads down to a lower terrace. The terrace extends out in front of upper platform for a distance of about 16.45 m.

ORIENTATION: 23.5 degrees (magnetic) perpendicular to main facade.

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details below are for facades of all rooms on lower level.

BASE MOLDING:

Form: Single member, rectangular molding.
Size: 40 m. high.
Projection: .02 m. at top.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: 2.32 m. - top of base to bottom of medial molding.
Stonework: Walls faced with 7 courses of squarish blocks, set in uneven courses.
Thickness: Front wall .56 m. thick at doorjamb of Room 2.
Decoration: Large, 3/4 round columns about .46 m. in diameter, at corners of end rooms front (Rooms 4 and 10) and at corners of Rooms 6 and 8 rear.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Rectangular
Jambs: Faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall.
Lintels: Stone lintels, about .30 m. thick.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: 3 members.
Size: Total height .57 m. Central member .12 m. high, lower member .21 m. high.
Projection: .22 m. at bottom.
Decoration: None

UPPER WALL ZONE:

Height: .71 m. top of medial molding to bottom of cornice.
Stonework: See *Decoration*, below.
Decoration: Upper wall zone filled with continuous row of plain colonnettes, .22 m. in diameter, only moderately well finished.

CORNICE:

Form: 4 members
Size: Overall height 1.04 m.. Total height lower 3 members .54 m. Upper member .48 m. high.
Projection: .20 - .22 m. beyond face of colonnettes below.
Decoration: Next to lowest member filled with continuous row of short colonnettes, about .25 m. on center.

ROOF STRUCTURE:

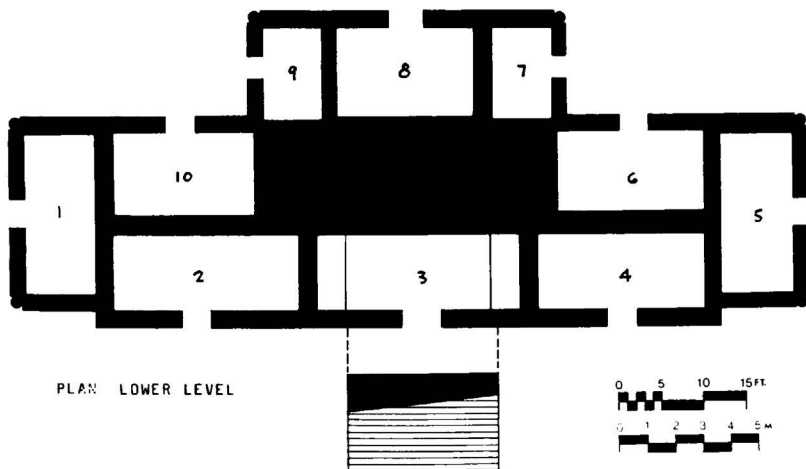
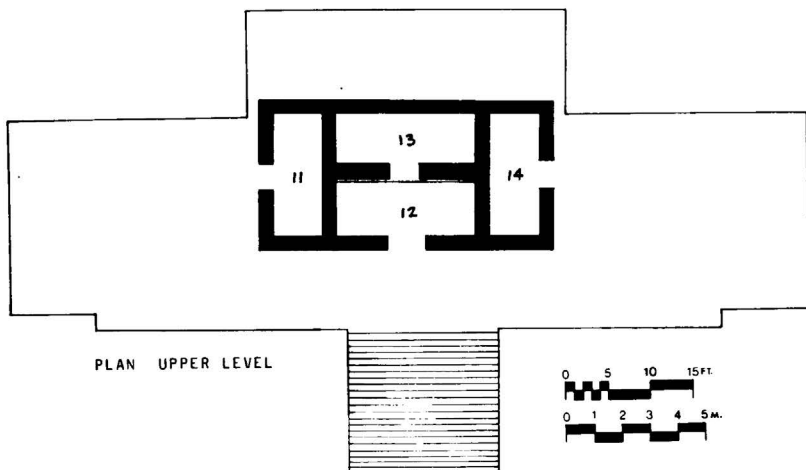
Description: 4 rooms - pair of central rooms, one behind the other, with internal rooms at both ends.
Location: Over solid core behind rooms on lower level.
Dimensions: See detailed data for these rooms (Rooms 11-14).

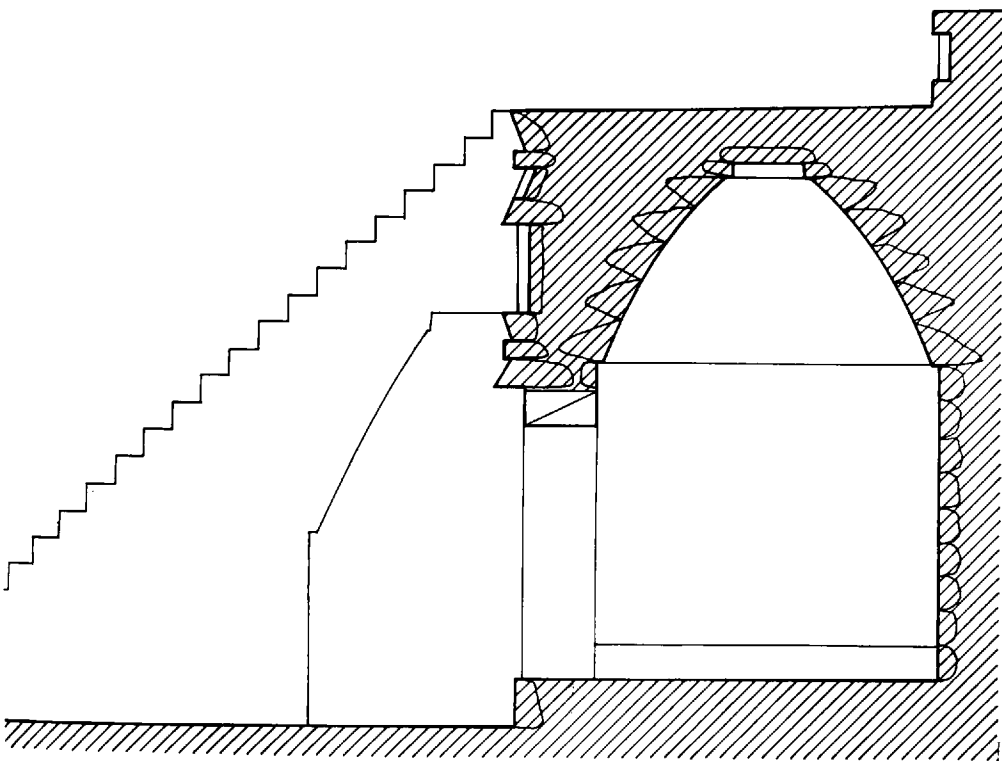
STAIRWAY: Broad stairway on north side, leading to roof and rooms on upper level, with vaulted passageway below. Stairway is 5.42 m. wide and extends out about 5.17 m. in front of main facade. Passageway below, which is in front of Room 2, is 1.67 m. wide; covered over by half vault, with capstones of vault resting on top of medial molding of main facade (see section).

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Classic Puuc colonnette style.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE: In its present form, Structure 1 appears to represent several construction phases but the number, and exact sequence, of these phases is not entirely clear. Based on what can be seen without excavation, it is possible that Rooms 1-3 represent original, one-story building. My notes say that a finished wall can be seen about .60 m. behind the rear wall of Room 9, which appears to be the original outside face of the rear wall of Room 1. My notes also say that there is a piece of medial molding from an exterior wall behind the back wall of Room 4, which seems to represent exterior wall of Room 3. Both of these details suggest that all other rooms on lower level are secondary to Rooms 1-3. If so, one possibility is that following construction of Rooms 1-3, Rooms 5 and 9 and solid core behind Room 2 were added, followed later by the addition of end rooms (Rooms 4 and 10) and rear rooms (Rooms 6-8).

Stairway in front of Room 2 on lower level is clearly secondary to this room as capstones of passageway under stairway rest on top of medial molding in front of Room 2, which is continuous. Upper level rooms (Rooms 11-14) probably built at same time as stairway. Extensive excavation will be required in order to work out details of construction sequence and it may turn out that steps outlined above are simply part of normal construction process, with little or no time elapsing between construction phases.

SITE XCANAL CRUZLOCATION YUCATAN-XSDATE 2/27/63BUILDING STR. IDRAWING PLANSNO. P/XS/1

SITE XCANALCRUZLOCATION YUCATAN-X5DATE 2/27/83BUILDING STR. 1DRAWING SECTION- ROOM 3NO. P/X5/2

SITE: XCANALCRUZ (Labna, Chuncatzim)

STRUCTURE: 1

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details below are for north and west facades of rooms on upper level.

BASE MOLDING:

Form: 3 rectangular members top and bottom, with continuous row of colonnettes in central member
Size: Overall height .74 m. Upper member .17 m. high, colonnettes, .37 m. high, 2.7 m. in diameter, .30 m. on center.
Projection: .11 at top.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: 2.08 m. top of base molding to bottom of medial molding.
Stonework: Walls faced with small veneer-type blocks, moderately well-cut.
Thickness: Front walls of Rooms 11 and 13 are .52 m. thick at jamb.
Decoration: None

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Rectangular
Jambs: Faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall.
Lintels: Stone lintels, about .27 m. thick.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: 3 members - Apron type members top and bottom, rectangular central member.
Size: Total height .63 m. Top and bottom members .24 m. high.
Projection: .24 m. at bottom.
Decoration: None

UPPER WALL ZONE:

Height: No data - upper portion fallen.
Stonework: No data - facing stones fallen.
Decoration: No data.

CORNICE: No data - completely fallen.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Classic Puuc colonnette style.

SITE: XCANALCRUZ

STRUCTURE: 1

INTERIOR DETAILS: Rooms on lower level.

ROOM: Room 2 (room behind stairway)

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 7.42 m

Width: 2.70 m.

WALLS:

Height: 2.48 m. - floor to springline. 2.22 m. - top of bench to springline.

Thickness: Front wall .56 m. thick at jamb.

Stonework: Walls faced with 9 -10 courses of veneer-type blocks, moderately well-dressed.

Doorways: Exterior doorway 1.41 m. wide. Stone lintel above, .30 m. thick, .49 m. bottom of lintel to springline.

Rod Sockets: Rod sockets in both jambs, 1 high, 2 below.

Cordholders: No data

Rings: None

Wall Openings: None noted

Platforms: Benches in both ends of room, 1.06 deep, .26 m. high. Top and face of benches covered with thick coat of plaster.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: Varies .037 - .05 m.

Height: 1.46 m. springline to bottom of capstone molding.

Form: Vault faces show moderate curvature.

Stonework: Vault faced with 5 courses of boot-shaped stones. One of these in debris is .39 m. high, .33 wide, .33 m. long.

Capstones: Capstones span varies .50 - .60 m.

Crossbeams: Single crossbeams near both ends of room, just below springline, with others .25 to .30 m. below capstone molding.

SITE: XCANALCRUZ**STRUCTURE: 1****INTERIOR DETAILS:** Rooms on lower level.**ROOM 1:**

Length: 5.92 m
Width: 2.75 m.
Doorway: Exterior doorway 1.06 m. wide

ROOM 2: See detailed data sheet**ROOM 3:**

Length: 6.15 m. +/-
Width: 2.74 m. +/-
Doorway: Exterior doorway 1.05 m. wide

ROOM 4:

Length: 6.07 m.
Width: 2.89 m.

ROOM 5:

Length: 5.37 m.
Width: 3.03 m.
Doorway: Exterior doorway .84 m. wide

ROOM 6:

Length: 3.30 m.
Width: 2.22 m.
Doorway: Exterior doorway .84 m. wide

ROOM 7:

Length: 5.04 m
Width: 3.29 m.
Doorway: Doorway 1.29 m. wide

ROOM 8:

Length: 3.44 m.
Width: 2.16 m.
Doorway: Exterior doorway .82 m. wide

ROOM 9:

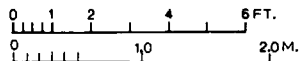
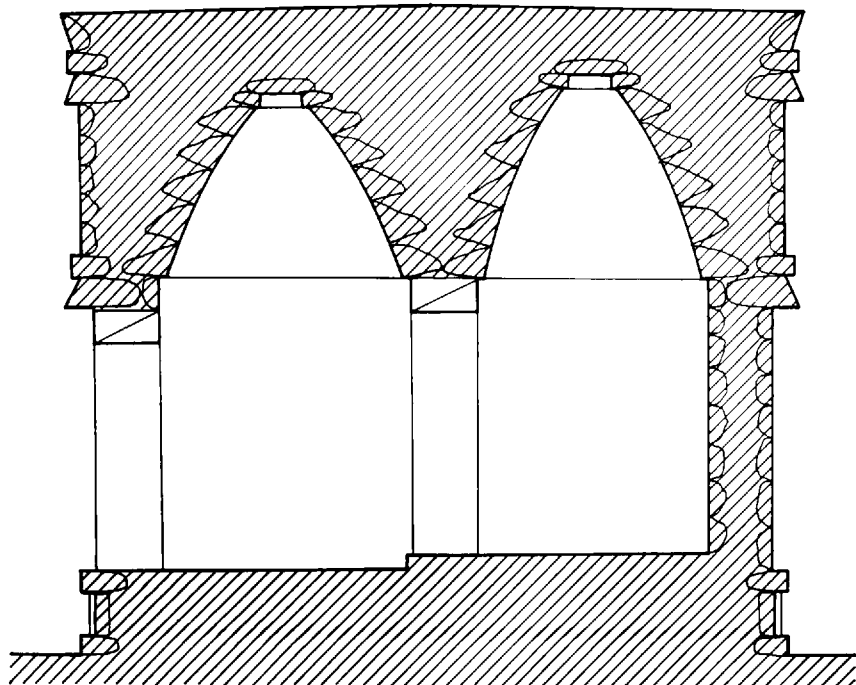
Length: 5.47 m.
Width: 3.03 m.
Doorway: Exterior doorway 1.7 m. wide

ROOM 10:

Length: 6.10 m.
Width: 2.65 m.

GENERAL NOTES:

Interior details in Room 1 and Rooms 3-10 are very similar to those seen in Room 2. There are small differences in vault heights and capstone spans, as well as in the number and location of crossbeams, cordholders, and rod sockets, but these are so minor it did not seem worthwhile to give detailed data for every room. I suspect many of these differences have to do with the construction sequence; some rooms were built later than others.

SITE XCANALCRUZLOCATION YUCATAN-X5DATE 2/27/83BUILDING STR. 1DRAWING SECTION-ROOMS 12 & 13 NO. P/X5/3

STRUCTURE: 1

INTERIOR DETAILS: Rooms on upper level.

ROOM 11:

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 5.07 m
Width: 1.88 m.

WALLS:

Height: 2.21 m. - floor to springline.
Thickness: Exterior wall .52 m. thick at doorjamb. Dividing wall to rear room .51 m. thick.
Stonework: Walls faced with 8 courses of small blocks, moderately well-dressed.
Doorways: Exterior doorway 1.42 m. wide. Stone lintel above, about .28 m. thick. .52 m. bottom of lintel to springline.
Rod Sockets: Rod sockets high and in both doorjamb.
Cordholders: Finger-type cord holders high and low both sides of doorway, .66 m. from jambs.
Rings: None
Wall Openings: None noted
Platforms: None

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: .06 m.
Height: 1.32 m. springline to bottom of molding below capstones.
Form: Vault faces have slight curvature.
Stonework: Vault faced with 5 courses of wedge-shaped, specialized stones with beveled faces.
Capstones: No data
Crossbeams: Single cross beams near both ends of room at springline.

STRUCTURE: 1**INTERIOR DETAILS:** Rooms on upper level.**ROOM 12:****DIMENSIONS:***Length:* 5.07 m.*Width:* 1.81 m.**WALLS:***Height:* 1.88 m. - floor to springline*Thickness:* Dividing wall to front room .51 m. thick.*Stonework:* No data.*Doorways:* Doorway to outer room (room 11) 1.04 m. wide. Lintel above .26 m. thick.*Rod Sockets:* None.*Cordholders:* Finger-type cordholders high and low, both sides of doorway, .71 m. from jambs, .175m. below lintel and .31m. above floor.*Rings:* None*Wall openings:* None noted*Platforms:* None**VAULTS:***Springline Offset:* Varies - .05 to .07 m. Springline is at top of lintel over doorway to outer room.*Height:* 1.47 m. springline to bottom of capstone molding.*Form:* Vault faces have slight curvature.*Stonework:* No data recorded.*Capstones:* Capstone span - .30 to .35 m.*Crossbeams:* No data.

SITE: XCANALCRUZ

STRUCTURE: 1

INTERIOR DETAILS: Rooms on upper level.

ROOM 13:

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 4.09 m
Width: 1.78 m.

WALLS:

Height: No data - room partly filled with debris.
Thickness: Exterior wall .53 m. thick at doorjamb.
Stonework: Walls faced with 7 courses of small, veneer-type blocks.
Doorways: Exterior doorway .99 m. wide. .51 m. - bottom of lintel to springline.
Rod Sockets: Single rod sockets high and low in both jambs. .07 m. from inside wall, .10 m. below lintel and above floor.
Cordholders: Finger-type cordholders high and low, both sides of doorway, .60 m. from jambs.
Rings: None
Wall Openings: None noted
Platforms: None

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: Irregular 07 - .10 m.
Height: 1.42 m. springline to bottom of molding below capstones.
Form: Vault faces have straight sides.
Stonework: Vault faced with 4 courses of good-sized, wedge to boot-shaped stones.
Capstones: Capstone span .30 m.
Crossbeams: Single crossbeams near ends of room at springline. Additional crossbeams in capstone molding.
Other: Traces of plaster on walls and vaults about .01 - .02 m. thick.

OBSERVATIONS: Surfaces of walls and vaults fairly irregular, due to poor quality of stonework.

Room 14: No data - completely fallen.

STRUCTURE 2

Structure 2 consists of a long, low stepped platform, with its long axis running north-south, which forms the west side of the lower terrace in front of Structure 1 (see Plan). There is little I can add to Pollock's earlier description (1980: 58-59) as platform is now even more destroyed than in Pollock's time. The stone balls in the molding along the outer edge of the upper platform are very unusual but not unique as similar forms are found in the Ball Palace at Almulchil (Andrews, 1984), and closer at hand in the Ball Structure at Sayil (Andrews, 1985). In both of the latter instances, however, the ball forms are used in wall decorations, rather than in a molding as in Structure 2 here.

BACKGROUND: Site shown under number 16Qd(10): 84 in Archaeological Atlas of Yucatan but was not identified by name. I know of no earlier references to site, which I first reported on under name of Cobalchac in 1984. Brief description of site also included by Dunning (1987).

SITUATION: The site is situated about 7-8 km. north, and slightly east of Km.9 on the Ruta Puuc highway. This places it about 9 km. north-northwest of the modern ejido of Cooperativa. Site can be reached via dirt roads running west and northwest from Pozo 10, Plan Tabi.

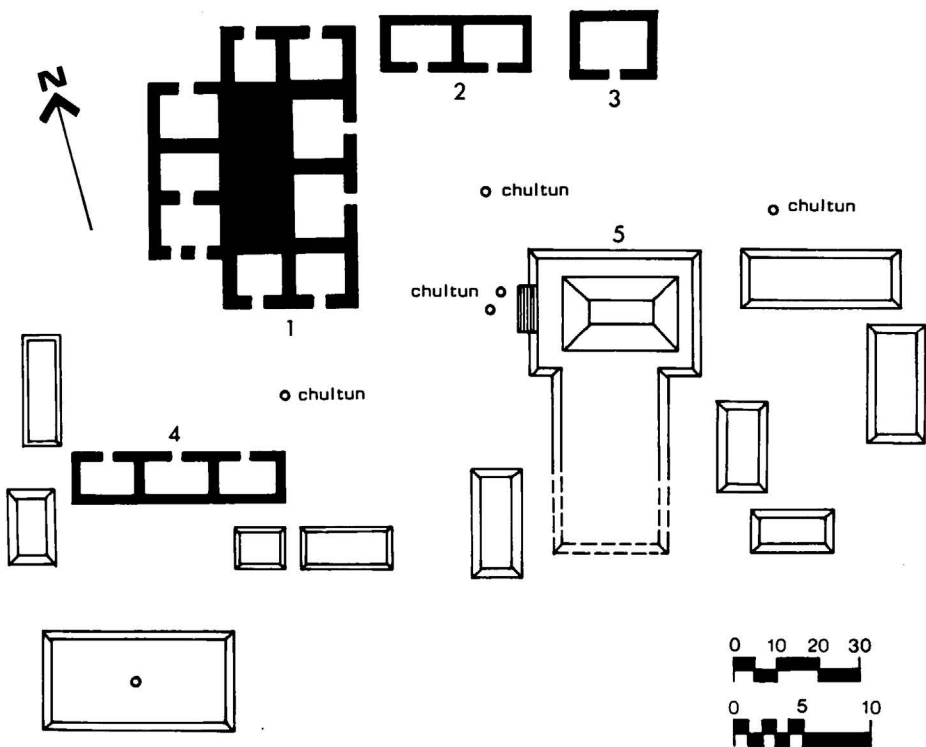
TOPOGRAPHY: According to Dunning (1987), the site occupies a series of low, broad ridges west of a large basin now irrigated by Pozo 10. The surrounding terrain is relatively flat and there are no large hills in the immediate vicinity of the site.

WATER SUPPLY: Dunning mentions a nearby aguada and there are a number of chultuns in the terraces adjacent to major structures.

MAPS: See sketch map of site center included with this report.

SIZE: Rank 5. Appears to be fairly small site and Dunning gives settlement area of 0.9 sq. km.

CIVIC PLAN: Main center is compactly organized on and around a series of adjacent terraces and courts. Structure 1 is the only really large building, although Structure 5 may have had rooms on two levels. Scheme is considerably more nucleated than is the case for many nearby sites.



COBALCHAC - Sketch plan

STRUCTURE 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Structure 1 is a medium-sized, T-shaped building with nine rooms (see plan). While several of the rooms and many of the exterior walls have collapsed, enough remains to give a good impression of its original form. This building is noteworthy for the decorated panels in the lower walls of the east facade, which include pairs of large columns carrying spools, with a row of trapezoids between. This design is reminiscent of a similar detail in the lower walls of Structure 5 in Group 1 at K'icuc, where there are vertical rows of diamonds between large banded colonnettes.

ORIENTATION: 104 degrees (magnetic), perpendicular to east facade.

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details below are for east and south facades, although I assume other facades are similar.

BASE MOLDING:

Form: Three members - rectangular members top and bottom; continuous row of short colonnettes in central member.
Size: Upper member .14m. high. Lower 2 members mostly covered with debris - height unknown.
Projection: About .09m.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: 2.15m. - top of base to bottom of medial molding.
Stonework: Walls faced with 7 courses of veneer-type blocks, only moderately well dressed. Facing stones vary in size and courses are uneven.
Thickness: Varies - .58 - .66m.
Decoration: Groups of three banded colonnettes at corners of Rooms 4, 5, 8 & 9. Two inset panels in east facade which include pairs of banded colonnettes with vertical row of small trapezoids between (see East Elevation).

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Rectangular.
Jambs: Jambs faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall, except for jambs of pier in doorway of Room 1, which are faced with small blocks similar to those used in wall facings.
Lintels: Stone lintels. Lintel over door to room 6 about .30m. thick.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

- Form:* Three members - apron-type lower member, recessed central member filled with colonnettes and rectangular upper member.
- Size:* Total height .67m., lower member .23m. high, upper member .13m. high.
- Projection:* .32m. - west wall of Room 9 and .43m. - east wall of Room 6.
- Decoration:* Continuous row of short colonnettes, about .15m. in diameter, in central member.

UPPER WALL ZONE:

- Height:* Unknown - upper portion now fallen.
- Stonework:* No data.
- Decoration:* Wall near interior corner between Rooms 1 and 9 shows continuous row of colonnettes with spool at bottom. Assume there was similar spool at top.
- Other:* While upper facades on East, West and South sides have fallen, numerous colonnettes in debris suggest that these facades were also filled with colonnettes as shown in restored elevations.

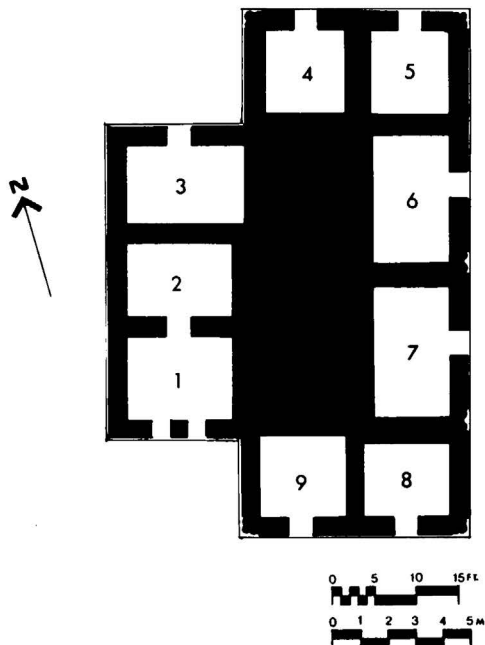
CORNICE:

- Form:* 4 members. Lower three members same as medial molding with addition of outward sloping coping member above.
- Size:* No data - mostly fallen.
- Decoration:* Continuous row of short colonnettes in next to lowest member.

ROOF STRUCTURE: None.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Classic Puuc Colonnette style.

COMMENTS: All exterior and interior details are typical for Colonnette style, including moldings decorated with short colonnettes, banded corner columns in groups of three, inset wall panels with banded colonnettes, and rooms covered over with medium high vaults, faced with specialized vault stones. See Huntichmul, Structure 1 (four room palace) for building with similar details.

SITE COBALCHACLOCATION YUCATANDATE 3/21/84BUILDING STRUCTURE 1DRAWING PLANNO. P/C15/2

SITE COBALCHAC

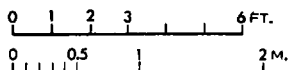
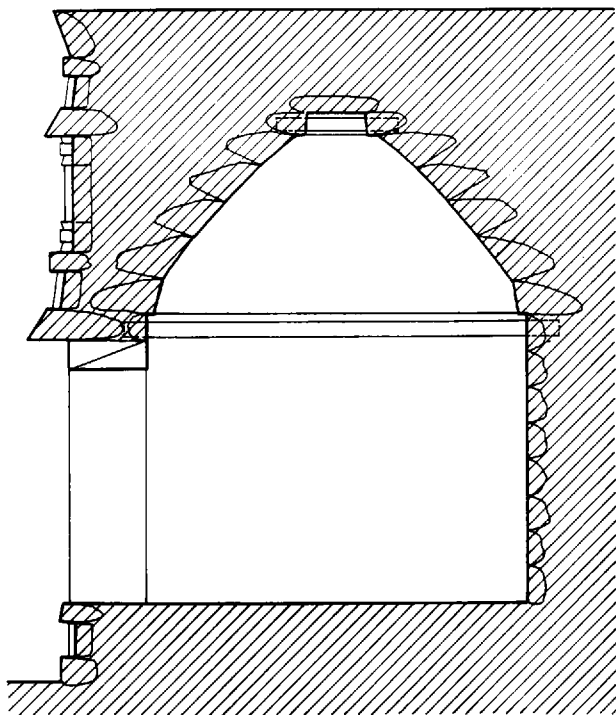
LOCATION Yucatan - C15

DATE 3/21/84

BUILDING Str. 1

DRAWING Section - Room 9

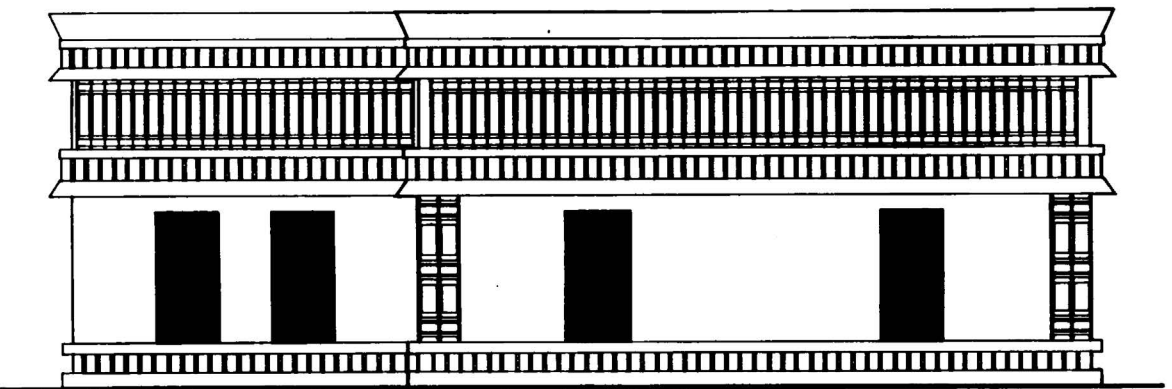
NO P/C15/3



SITE COBALCHAC
BUILDING Str. 1

LOCATION Yucatan - C15
DRAWING South Facade

DATE 3/21/84
NO. P/C15/5



SITE: COBALCHAC

STRUCTURE 1

INTERIOR DETAILS:

ROOM 1: See separate sheet for detailed data.

ROOM 2: No data - collapsed.

ROOM 3: No data - collapsed.

ROOM 4:

Length: 2.94m.

Width: No data.

ROOM 5:

Length: No data.

Width: 2.86m.

ROOM 6: See separate sheet for detailed data.

ROOM 7:

Length: 4.81m.

Width: 2.86m.

Other: Details of this room similar to those seen in other rooms.

ROOM 8: See separate sheet for detailed data.

ROOM 9:

Length: 3.42m.

Width: 3.07m.

Other: Vault details similar to those in Room 8.

SITE: COBALCHAC

STRUCTURE 1

INTERIOR DETAILS:

ROOM 1

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 3.95m.

Width: 3.08m. at doorway.

WALLS:

Height: No data - room partly filled with debris.

Thickness: Front wall 1'-10" thick at doorjamb.

Stonework: Walls faced with small facing blocks, only moderately well-dressed.

Doorways: Two exterior doorways in south wall, separated by square pier. Jambs of pier faced with small blocks but jambs opposite faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall.

Rod Sockets: No data.

Cordholders: No data.

Rings: None.

Wall Openings: None noted.

Platforms: None.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: About .07m.

Height: 1.55m. - springline to bottom of molding below capstones.

Form: Vault faces show slight curvature.

Stonework: Vaults faced with 6 courses of wedge-shaped stones, including very narrow course at top, only .14m. high.

Capstones: Capstone span .46m., molding below capstone .14m. high.

Crossbeams: No data.

SITE: COBALCHAC

STRUCTURE 1

INTERIOR DETAILS:

ROOM 6

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 4.74m.

Width: 2.86m. at doorjamb.

WALLS:

Height: Unknown - room partly filled with debris.

Thickness: .56m. at doorjamb.

Stonework: No data.

Doorways: Exterior doorway .90m. wide. .54m. - bottom of lintel to springline.

Rod Sockets: Single rod sockets in both doorjamb, high and low; .11m. to center from inside wall, .18m. to center below lintel, 1.27m. to center of socket below.

Cordholders: One small finger-type cordholder left side of doorjamb at bottom of lintel.

Rings: None.

Wall Openings: None noted.

Platforms: None.

VAULTS: Vault details similar to those seen in Rooms 1 and 8.

Other: Edges of molding below capstones form irregular lines.

OBSERVATIONS: Lower member of medial molding in front of this room made with very large stones. One of these in debris is .80m. long, .78m. wide, and .20m. thick.

SITE: COBALCHAC

STRUCTURE 1

INTERIOR DETAILS:

ROOM 8

DIMENSIONS:

Length: About 3.10m.

Width: 2.74m.

WALLS:

Height: Uncertain - rooms partly filled with debris.

Thickness: Dividing wall to Room 9 is .56m. thick.

Other: No significant data recorded on lower wall elements.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: .08m.

Height: 1.43m. - springline to bottom of molding below capstone.

Form: Vault faces show slight curvature.

Stonework: Vault faced with 5 courses of wedge-shaped stones, about .42m. deep. Facing stones exceptionally large near bottom.

Capstones: Capstone molding .20m. high. Capstone span about .50m.

Crossbeams: Single crossbeams near both ends of rooms at bottom of 1st course of stones below springline. Additional crossbeams near both ends of room in capstone molding.

Other: Face of springline course of vault stones more vertical than those above.

Structure 2

Structure 2 is a badly fallen two-room building located just east of the north-east corner of Structure 1 (see plan). Overall length 11.48 m, width unknown. Only small portions of the lower walls are still standing - vaults completely collapsed. Orientation right to left, front wall: 278 degrees. Main facade with doorways faced south. Doorjambs to Room 1 still in place. Doorway .90 m wide, doorjamb .54 m deep, lintel 23 cm thick. Left doorjamb about 3 m from west end wall. Small portion of medial molding still in place projects 19 cm from face of wall below. Lower member 21 cm high.

Note: Medial molding of Structure 2 is about .60 m below the level of the medial molding of Structure 1.

STRUCTURE 3

Structure 3 is located about 2.95 m to east of Structure 2. This building now mostly fallen but enough remains to indicate it had one room with a single doorway facing south. Overall length at front: 6.35 m, width: 4.72 m. Right doorjamb still in place: 3 m from right end wall. Vault entirely collapsed and no data available. Very large stones at corners: one measures .63m wide, .30 m deep, and 1.3 m high. Outside wall at end .67 m thick.

STRUCTURE 4

Badly fallen three-room building south of Structure 1. Only bits and pieces of lower walls now exposed and no architectural data available. Doorways, now fallen, faced north. See sketch plan.

STRUCTURE 5

Some distance south of Structure 3 is a low platform which supports a high mound. This mound is higher than one story building and seems to represent the remains of a vaulted masonry structure with rooms on two levels. Plan of this building impossible to ascertain without excavation. One jamb stone and stone lintel noted on west side of mound.

Note: Large chultun with two necks in terrace just west of platform supporting large mound described above. Necks about 2.74 m center to center and necks about .55 m in diameter where cut through bedrock. Chultun about 3.2 m deep from top of terrace.

BACKGROUND: John Lloyd Stephens (1843) was the first person to report on this site. He described the Great Pyramid and a large water-bearing cave nearby. Pollock (1980) briefly summarized Stephens' description but he did not visit the site himself. Nicholas Dunning paid a brief visit to the site (1987) and his report is limited to a very general discussion of topography and soils. I visited the site in 1984 and was very disappointed to find this once great city almost totally in ruins. My notes, therefore, are limited to what little we could find in the way of mostly fallen architectural remains.

SITUATION: The site is situated about 6-7 km. north-northeast of the modern village of Santa Elena (known as Nohcacab in Stephens' time). The site is badly misplaced in the Archaeological Atlas of Yucatan as it actually lies closer to positions given for sites #126 and #127, than to #5. Site can be reached via a dirt road from Santa Elena, which runs through the Unidad Benito Juarez.

TOPOGRAPHY: The site is situated on relatively flat piece of ground and the ground in the immediate vicinity is also rather flat. The terrain is more rolling to the south, southeast and southwest but the closest hills are those of the Sierra de Ticul, some distance to the North.

WATER SUPPLY: Stephens (1843) devoted several pages to a description of his exploration of a deep water-bearing cave, which penetrates to the permanent water table. This cave lies south of the Great Pyramid but at the present time, the entrance is blocked and only indication of water below is a very cool draft of air coming through a small opening to the upper part of the cave. We noted several chultuns in terraces next to several buildings and Dunning (1987) mentions large aguada 2.5 km to the northeast.

MAPS: None - see sketch plan of Great Pyramid included with present report.

SIZE: One the basis of the size, and extent of the fallen masonry structures we saw, I am inclined to see Xcoch as a Rank 2 site, comparable in size to Nohpat. Kabah, and Xcorralche I. Dunning (1987) believes settlement area is less extensive, even though individual complexes are massive, compared to remains at most Puuc sites. Further exploration is obviously required in order to determine full extent of site.

CIVIC PLAN: Unknown, due to lack of map. Site center, however, is densely built up and we noted several contiguous courts or plazas surrounded by large structures. The high incidence of quadrangular grouping is reminiscent of Uxmal, where similar groups dominate the scene. The Great Pyramid is near the northern edge of the main center and we saw only a few smaller structures north of this huge mound.

COMMENTS: Even though Xcoch is a large, and important site (Rank 2 or 3), it has received almost no attention in the literature, probably because it has almost no standing architecture and no carved stone monuments have ever been found there. Aside from Stephens' description and Catherwood's drawing of the Great Pyramid, there is really no record of the site. I visited the site in April of 1984, accompanied by my wife and assistant Geraldine Andrews, and our guide Claudio Mul, a local inhabitant from Santa Elena. This was one of our worst days, as the temperature was over 115 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade, and our exploration of the site was cut short due to sheer exhaustion. What little we were able to see was recorded in our notes as follows:

The first structure we encountered on trail leading toward the Great Pyramid was a low platform with a chultun nearby. Beyond, this, was slightly higher platform with remains of a structure on top with low masonry walls, typical of those buildings with two or three courses stones in lower walls with pole-and-thatch roof above (foundation brace). Just beyond this structure we encountered the remains of a vaulted, stone masonry structure with round columns in doorway. One large jamb stone still in place, together with piece of rear wall, but balance of building completely fallen. (See separate sheet for plan and details of this building).

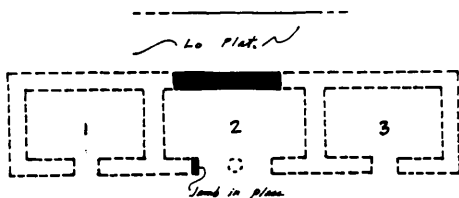
A short distance beyond the building with round doorway columns, we encountered a series of contiguous courtyards surrounded by large mounds representing the remains of fallen, vaulted masonry buildings. All buildings collapsed and only small bits and pieces of walls and vaults could be seen protruding from debris. Among the specialized stones in debris we noted large spools of the kind normally used in corner columns, large and small colonnettes, parts of jambs and lintels, and in one building toward north end of this group, an eyebrow from a typical Puuc Chac mask. The southernmost courtyard had a well preserved chultun near the center.

On the northern side of the northernmost courtyard group we explored, was a pyramidal mound which seemed to represent the remains of a building with two levels of rooms. On the far side of this mound was a good-sized looters excavation which revealed a section of a dividing wall between two small rooms on lower level. A doorway, with jambs and lintel in place, is roughly centered in this wall. Doorway is .91 m. wide, jambs .40 m. deep, and lintel above about .17 m. thick. Small portion of wall exposed shows fairly typical classic Puuc stonework. Vault stones in debris have wedge-shape and are about .38 m. deep; (square faces .25 x .25 m.). Great Pyramid situated northwest of these rooms. See separate sheet for description and details of Great Pyramid.

STRUCTURE 1 (Building with round doorway column)

Structure 1, which appears to have been a small range-type building with three rooms in line, is badly fallen but enough remains to give some idea of its original form. It stands on a low platform, not more than .30 m. high, which extends out beyond rear wall for a distance of about 2.13 m. The following details were recorded:

- 1) One large jamb stone from central doorway still in place. This stone about .50 m. deep.
- 2) Adjacent to this jamb, is a fallen doorway column, 1.65 m. long and .48 m. in diameter.
- 3) Very small section of rear wall still standing but facing stones have been stripped off.
- 4) Additional jamb stones in debris toward east end.
- 5) Front wall faced north. Orientation 15 degrees (magnetic), perpendicular to front wall.

SITE XCOCHLOCATION YUCATANDATE 4/11/84BUILDING STR. 'X'DRAWING PLANNO. P/X10/1PLAN STR. 'X'

GREAT PYRAMID

Since almost nothing has been published on this structure since Lloyd Stephens and Frederick Catherwood first saw it in 1839, Stephens' description bears repeating:

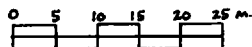
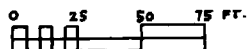
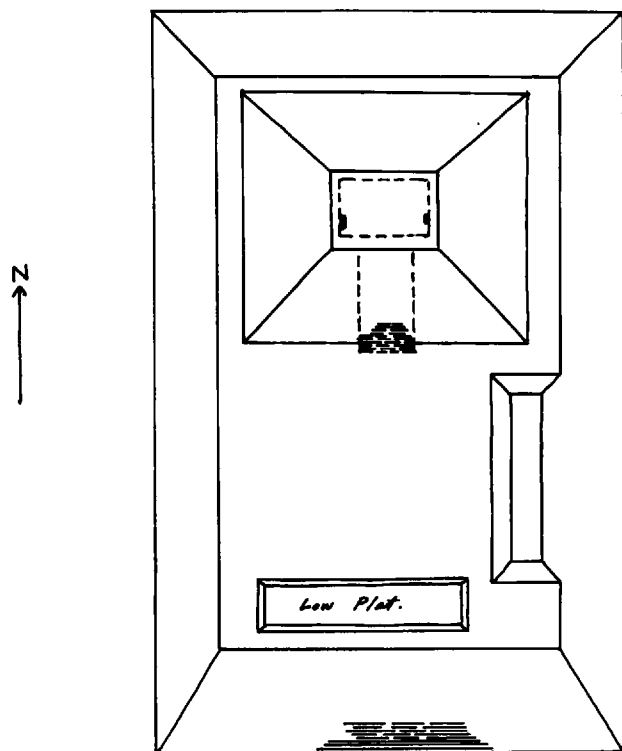
The great cerro stands alone, the only one that now rises above the plain. The sides are all fallen, though in some places the remains of steps are visible. On the south side, about halfway up, there is a large tree which facilitates the ascent to the top. The height is about 80 or 90 feet. one corner of a building is all that is left; the rest of the top is level and overgrown with grass. The view commanded an immense wooded plain, and rising above it, toward the southeast was the great church of Nohcacab (Santa Elena), and on the west, the ruined buildings of Uxmal.

Stephens description was accompanied by a Catherwood etching (1843, Vol. 1, fig. 17).

By the time I saw this great mound, some 145 years later, virtually nothing had changed and I could have written nearly the same account as did Stephens. In some respects, however, Stephens' description and Catherwood's drawing are misleading since the great pyramid actually stands at the northern edge of a huge platform, with a large raised terrace in front of the pyramid on the south side. A monumental stairway on the south side of the platform leads from the plaza level below to the top of the terrace. The east side of the upper terrace is bounded by a long, high mound representing the remains of a fallen vaulted stone masonry building, while there is only a low mound or platform on the west side (see sketch plan).

The upper level of the Great Pyramid, which probably could have been reached via a stairway on the south side, supports the remains of a vaulted masonry building, now almost completely fallen. We noted small pieces of a lower wall at the west end, together with other small wall sections running east-west. The fallen building appears to have been about 9.12 m. to 10.8 m. long and may have had two parallel rows of rooms. No moldings or vaults now in place but pieces of standing walls show average Classic Puuc stonework.

From the top of the pyramid it is possible to see a number of mounds and platforms to the east, west, and north, but the largest structures, which include several quadrangles with multi-story buildings, are to the south. As noted by Stephens many years earlier, the great church at Santa Elena stands out clearly against the horizon and to the southwest the Great Pyramid at Uxmal can also be seen. To the north, at a distance of 8 to 10 km., the range of hills called the Sierra de Ticul form a long, irregular chain, seemingly without end.

SITE XCOCHLOCATION YUCATAN - X10DATE 4/11/84BUILDING GREAT PYRAMID DRAWING SKETCH PLANNO. P/X10/2

Approx. Scale.

SKETCH PLAN - GREAT PYRAMID

BACKGROUND: There is considerable confusion in the literature regarding the name of this site. Maler, who visited the site in 1888, called it X-corralche but Morley (1937-38) called it Tabi and Pollock (1980) called it Pich Corralche. Xcorralche seems to be a rather common place name and there is another site called Xcorralche near Poc Boc, a town on the railroad between Campeche and Merida (Pollock, 1980 and Andrews, 1984). The site under consideration is listed in the Archaeological Atlas of Yucatan under both Xcorralche and Tabi, but in deference to Maler, who was the first to see it, I believe the name X'corralche should be retained. While Maler's notes on this site have not yet been published, two of his photos have been made public, one showing a group of broken stelae and the other a portion of a facade of an Early Puuc style building with a "broken" molding over a doorway with a round column in the center. During my visits to the site in 1983 and 1984 the stelae were still in the same location as when Maler saw them, but the building with the "broken" molding could not be relocated and must have collapsed. Pollock (1980) included only a brief description of the site, with no architectural data, but my notes deal with several partly standing buildings in the main center as well as one of the outlying groups which is now called the Northeast Group. Dunning (1987) saw more of the site than I did and included sketch maps of the Main Group, Northeast Group, and East Group. In order to avoid any confusion between this site and the one near Poc Boc, I suggest that the site under discussion (near Tabi) be called Xcorralche I and the Poc Boc site Xcorralche II.

SITUATION: The site is situated about 3.5 km. northwest of the Hacienda Tabi and 7-8 km. north of the ruins of Muluchtzekal. It can be reached via a dirt road which heads north from Pozo 7, Plan Tabi.

TOPOGRAPHY: The terrain in the vicinity of the site is relatively flat and the various groups of structures occupy the tops of a series of low, broad ridges surrounding shallow depressions. The Main Group is sited on one of these ridges which has been terraced into several levels. The northeast Group is on another ridge which has also been extensively terraced.

WATER SUPPLY: According to Dunning (1987) there is at least one large aguada nearby (exact location not specified) and there are numerous chultuns scattered among the various groups of structures.

MAPS: See sketch map of Main Center by GFA and enlarged map of same group by Dunning, as well as sketch maps of Northeast and East Groups by Dunning.

SIZE: Dunning gives settlement area of 3.6 sq. km. It should also be noted that not only does site cover an appreciable area, with a dense concentration of pyramids and vaulted masonry structures in a "central core area", but also includes very large, multi-level structures of the kind found only at major sites such as Uxmal, Kabah, and Sayil. I concur with Dunning's classification of Rank 2.

CIVIC PLAN: While much of the site still remains unexplored (see sketch maps) and the overall scheme is still obscure, the quadrangular groups and pyramid group in the central core area show a kind of geometrical order which is reminiscent of Uxmal, and other large sites, where the relatively flat natural terrain allows for a more formalized plan organization than would be possible in hilly terrain. As noted by Dunning (1987), however, in between and surrounding the core area are other vaulted masonry structures, as well as hundreds of small platform groups which are distributed on the basis of topography, rather than geometry.

COMMENTS: Only fragments of the large, vaulted masonry structures in the site center are still standing and my notes are therefore limited to what could be seen without extensive clearing and/or excavation. What little data I was able to obtain are presented on the following pages, in the hope that they will serve as a basic guide to future work at the site.

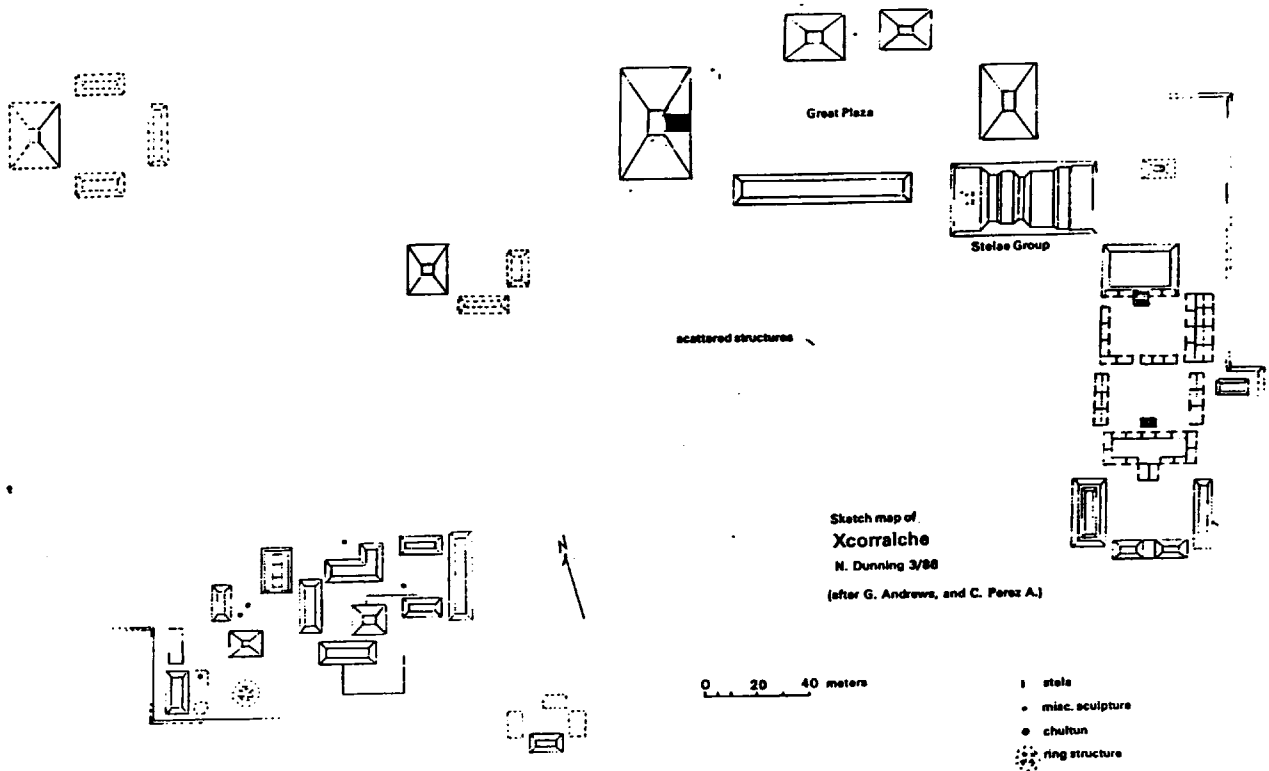


Figure 5

Figure 6a:
Sketch Map of the Northeast Group, Xcorralche
- N. P. Dunning 3/86
(Str. 1 after G. Andrews, 1985)

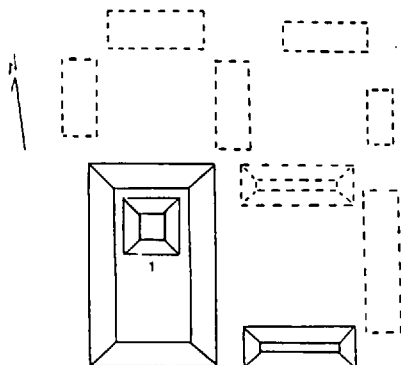
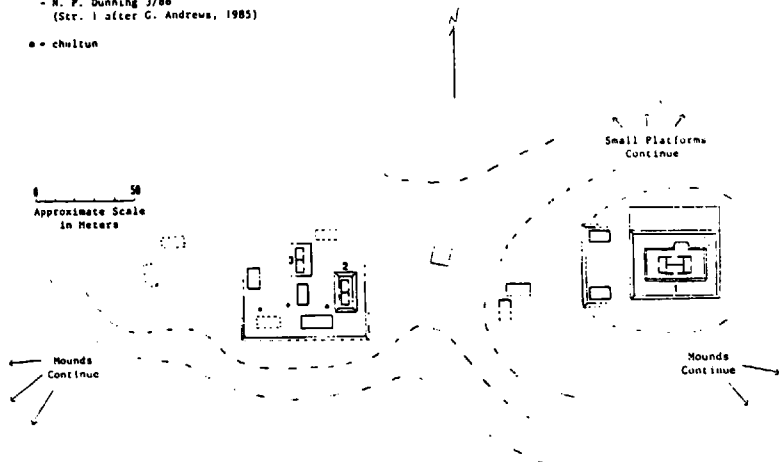


Figure 6b:
Sketch Map of the
East Group, Xcorralche
- N. Dunning 3/87

MAIN GROUP:

What both Dunning and I have called the Main Group, might better be called the Central Core Area since it consists of a number of semi-independent sub-groups, which collectively make up the central portion of the site. My sketch map from 1984 showed only the structures surrounding the Main Plaza, the Group of the Stelae, and two large quadrangular groups identified as Groups A and B. Dunning's later map (1987) shows additional groups to the west, with scattered structures (not shown) between the two major nodes. Even with Dunning's additional data, the map of the Main Group is incomplete and several sectors remain unexplored. (The site is very overgrown, making exploration extremely difficult.) As noted earlier, the buildings I examined are badly fallen and what little data I was able to record is given below.

GREAT PYRAMID

The large pyramid on the west side of the Great Plaza is now little more than a huge mass of debris but near the top, on the west side, a portion of the roofcomb of an earlier building has been exposed. The building itself is still buried within the mass of the pyramid, but the roofcomb shows details which are typical for temple-type buildings executed in the Early Puuc style. The roofcomb is of the single-wall, slotted type and the exposed portion is about .68m. thick. The slots, which vary in width from .30 to .46m., are about .71m. high, with horizontal dividers above about .12m. thick. Walls of roofcomb are faced with very roughly dressed, squarish blocks. The remains of a broad stairway can be seen on the east side of the pyramid, leading to the plaza below. My notes give distance of 118.1m. from base of this pyramid to center line of pyramid at east end of plaza.

The practice of covering over early buildings with later construction was widespread in the Puuc region and there are at least three other examples of pyramids with buried temple-type buildings in their interiors all of which were also encased in the Early

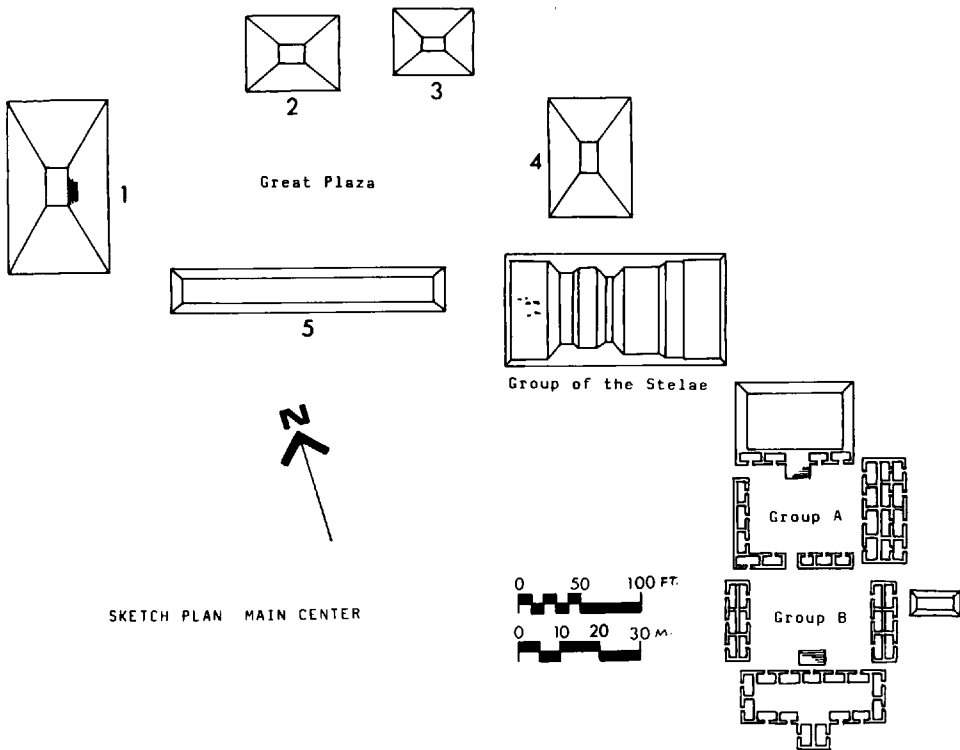
Puuc style, (Uxmal, Pyramid of the Magician, Structure 1 at Xmulikom, and Structure A at Mul-Chic). Those at Uxmal and Mul-Chic both carried roofcombs.

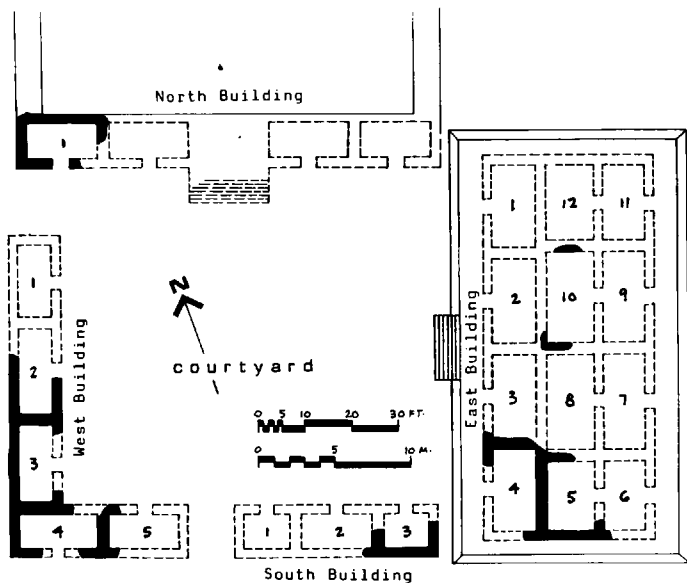
GROUP A

Group A consists of a small courtyard, measuring 28.0m. east-west, and 21.9m. north-south, surrounded by vaulted, stone masonry buildings on all four sides. The rooms on the north side of the court are not part of a normal "building" since they form the outer edge of a large platform extending some 15.2m. further to the north.

GROUP A. SOUTHWEST BUILDING

L-shaped building with five rooms. Long leg of L oriented 17 degrees east of magnetic north. Rooms 1 and 5 almost totally fallen and other rooms partly fallen. Exterior walls collapsed or partly covered with debris and I have no data on exterior details. Character of stonework indicates classic Puuc architecture but style is uncertain. Some data recorded on interior details which are given below.





STRUCTURE: Group A, Southwest Building

INTERIOR DETAILS:

ROOM 1: No data - completely fallen.

ROOM 2:

Length: 4.94m.

Width: 2.25m.

ROOM 3:

Length: 4.94m.

Width: 2.29m.

ROOM 4:

Length: 5.57m.

Width: 2.35m.

ROOM 5: No data - room completely fallen.

GENERAL NOTES: Interiors of rooms in this building show good, classic Puuc stonework. Vaults faced with 5 - 6 courses of well-cut, wedge to boot-shaped stones and walls are faced with small, squarish blocks, also well-cut. Single crossbeams near ends of rooms, just below springline. Capstone span varies - .50-.58m. Moldings below capstones about .10m. high and edges of moldings are fairly straight. Doorjambs, where still in place, are faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall.

STRUCTURE: GROUP A, East Building

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The East Building is a one-story, range-type building with two parallel rows of rooms. There are six rooms in all, only three of which open onto the inner court (see plan). Building stands on a low platform, about 1.5m. high, and springline of vault is nearly 2 m. higher than rooms in adjacent south building. Most of the exterior facade has fallen but a small section of the lower member of the medial molding is still in place in front of room 3 (south end room on court side) which shows a small fret design incised into the sloping outer face (see photo). This molding stone is about .19m. high and nearly .76m. deep. We also noted some colonnettes in the debris in front of main facade, suggesting that building was executed in classic Puuc Colonnnette style.

SITE: XCORRALCHE

STRUCTURE: GROUP A, EAST BUILDING

INTERIOR DETAILS:

ROOM 3 (at southwest corner)

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 5.40m.

Width: 2.86m.

WALLS:

Height: No data - room partly filled with debris.

Thickness: Front wall .61 +/- thick.

Stonework: Walls faced with 7-8 courses of roughly dressed blocks, set in uneven courses.

Doorways: No data - fallen.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: No data.

Height: 1.47m. springline to bottom of capstone molding.

Form: Vault faces have slight curvature.

Stonework: Vault faced with 5 courses of large, boot-shaped stones.

Capstones: No data.

Crossbeams: Single crossbeams near both ends of room, just below springline. Additional crossbeams in capstone molding.

SITE: XCORRALCHE

STRUCTURE: GROUP A, NORTH BUILDING

INTERIOR DETAILS:

ROOM A (west end)

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 5.22m.

Width: 2.40m.

WALLS:

Height: No data - room partly filled with debris.

Thickness: Exterior wall .66m. thick at doorjamb.

Stonework: Wall faced with small, squarish blocks, only moderately well-dressed.

Doorways: Exterior doorway 1.14m. wide. Lintel above, .25m. thick. Offsets at top of jamb, .22m. high, .10m. wide.

Rod Sockets: No data.

Cordholders: No data.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: Not recorded.

Height: 1.19m. - springline to bottom of capstone molding.

Form: Vault faces show slight curvature.

Stonework: Vault faced with 5 courses of mixture of wedge and semi-boot-shaped stones set in uneven courses. Medium quality workmanship.

Capstones: Capstone span about .68m. Molding below capstones .12m. high, capstones about .43m. wide.

Crossbeams: No data.

GROUP OF THE STELAE

This group, which is now almost totally destroyed, appears to consist of a very large platform with several levels, which supports two range-type buildings with their long axes running north-south, separated by a narrow courtyard separated the two buildings. On a broad terrace at the west end of the great platform, are the remains of two sculptured stelae and several carved round columns. These are the same stelae photographed some 100 years earlier by Maler [compare my photos with Maler photo shown in Pollock (1980, fig. 387)]. The sculptured doorway columns are presumably from the fallen building just to the east. Pollock (1980, fig. 386) also included photographs of casts of these two stelae, now in Peabody Museum, Harvard University.

GROUP B

This group is found immediately south of Group A and consists of three structures bounding the east, west, and south sides of courtyard slightly larger than the courtyard of Group A. The structures on the east and west sides of the court appear to have been single-story, range-type buildings with two parallel rows of rooms, but I have no data on these structures which are completely fallen. The south structure, which stands on a low platform, is a large, two-story building with a broad stairway on the north side. A narrow passageway below the stairway gives access to the room behind. What little data I was able to record on this building is given below.

- 1) Passageway below stairway is about 1.52m. wide and 6.08m. long. Capstones of vault over passageway rest on top of lower member of medial molding.
- 2) Room behind stairway is about 4.87m. long and 2.28m. deep.
- 3) Three-member base molding in front of this room .61m. high overall.
Continuous row of colonnettes in central member.
- 4) No data on facade of rooms on lower level, which are now fallen.

5) Many parts of long-nosed masks in debris, together with numerous colonnettes.

6) No data on rooms on upper level, which have also mostly fallen.

Given the above notes, South Building of this group should be classified as Classic Puuc Mosaic style, structure.

SITE: XCORRALCHE

STRUCTURE: GROUP B SOUTH BUILDING

INTERIOR DETAILS: Room on west side of stairway, lower level.

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 4.74m.

Width: 2.14m.

WALLS:

Height: 2.44m. +/-, floor to springline of vault.

Thickness: No data.

Stonework: Walls faced with 11 courses of small, veneer-type blocks of average Puuc quality.

Doorways: No data.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: No data.

Height: 1.47m. - springline to bottom of capstone molding.

Form: Vault faces have straight sides.

Stonework: Vault faced with 6 courses of boot-shaped facing stones, with beveled faces.

Capstones: Capstone span about .46m.

Crossbeams: No data.

OBSERVATIONS: Details of other rooms on this level, where visible, similar to those given above.

NORTHEAST GROUP:

The northeast Group is situated about 1 km. east-northeast of the Main Group. My notes give compass bearing of 255 degrees, looking from room 1 of Structure 1 of this group toward group of pyramids in Main Group. As noted by Dunning (1987), this group is situated on a broad, low ridge which has been extensively terraced. Except for Structure 1, which is a medium-sized vaulted masonry building with rooms on two levels, the terraces support only small platforms and house mounds. See sketch map by Dunning included with present report.

STRUCTURE 1

Structure 1 is a badly fallen, two-story vaulted masonry structure with its main axis oriented east-west, which stands on a low terrace. There were 11 rooms on the lower level and 4 rooms on the upper level, making a total of 15 rooms in all. The remains of a stairway leading to the upper level, now completely fallen, can be seen on the north side near the east end (see plan).

EXTERIOR DETAILS, ROOMS ON LOWER LEVEL

I have no data whatever on the exterior(s) of the lower level rooms as both the lower and upper facades of all rooms on this level have completely collapsed, or are covered with debris. The principal facade appears to have been on the south, where the remains of a projecting, monster-mask can be seen in the lower wall zone of the central room on upper level.

INTERIOR DETAILS, ROOMS ON LOWER LEVEL

(see attached sheets)

EXTERIOR DETAILS, ROOMS ON UPPER LEVEL

Most of the exterior walls of the rooms on the upper level have also fallen but several details can still be seen.

- 1) A small section of the base molding is still preserved at the east end which shows three members; rectangular members top and bottom with groups of inset colonnettes in the central member. Larger colonnettes at corners, below three-quarter round columns in wall above. Overall height of molding about .63m.
- 2) Large 3/4 round columns at all four corners. Columns about .73m. in diameter.
- 3) Remains of large, zoomorphic-type mask still in place on lower wall of central room on south side. This wall projects out about .66m. from exterior walls of adjacent rooms. Most of mask is now fallen and design uncertain, but numerous other mask parts in debris below suggest that projecting facade of this room carried a complete zoomorphic mask, of the kind seen on numerous buildings in the Chenes and Rio Bec regions to the south. The mask here, if indeed it was a gigantic mask of this kind, was not unique for the Puuc region as similar masks are found at other Puuc sites such as Uxmal, Huntichmul I, and Xcanahleeb. (See photos for remaining mask details.)

INTERIOR DETAILS, UPPER LEVEL ROOMS

Upper level rooms are badly fallen and filled with debris. No significant details recorded other than a few dimensions.

SITE: XCORRALCHE

STRUCTURE 1, NORTHEAST GROUP

INTERIOR DETAILS:

ROOM 11

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 6.13m.

Width: 2.49m.

WALLS:

Height: No data - room partly filled with debris.

Thickness: Exterior wall .86m. thick near east-end.

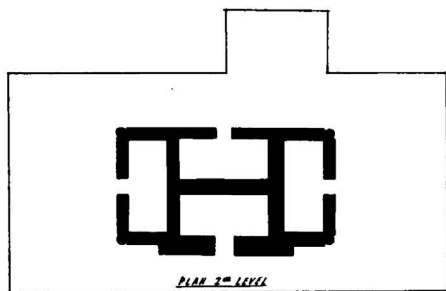
Stonework: No data - assume same as other rooms on this level.

Doorways: Exterior doorway .99m. wide, jambs faced with large slabs full thickness of wall.

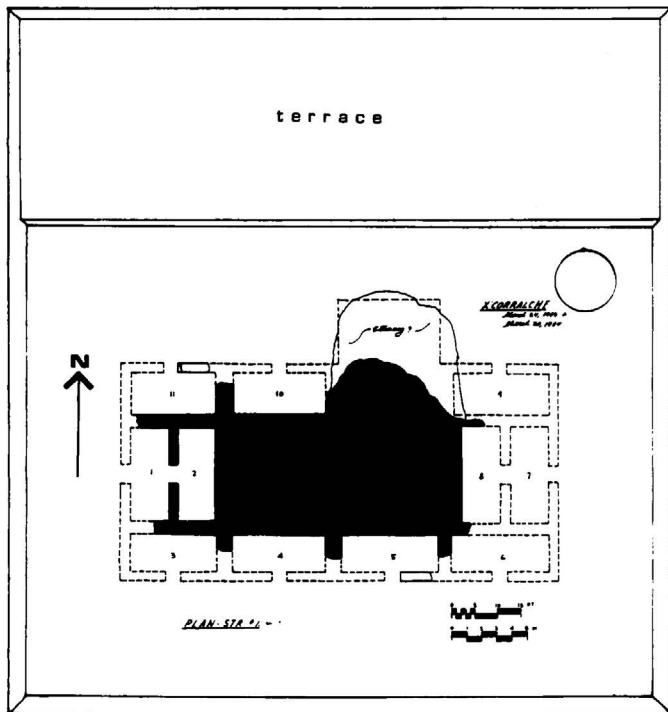
Rod Sockets: No data.

Cordholders: No data.

VAULTS: Vault mostly fallen - no data recorded.

SITE XCORRALCHELOCATION YUCATAN - X 14DATE 3/24/84BUILDING NORTHEAST GROUP DRAWING PLANSNO. P/x14/3

PLAN - UPPER LEVEL



STRUCTURE: NORTHEAST GROUP, STRUCTURE 1

INTERIOR DETAILS: Rooms on lower level.

ROOM 1

Length: 6.15m.

Width: 2.69m. +/-.

ROOM 2: See separate sheet.

ROOM 3

Length: 5.85m.

Width: No data.

ROOM 4

Length: 5.37m.

Width: No data.

ROOM 5

Length: 5.90m.

Width: No data.

ROOM 6: No data - fallen.

ROOM 7

Length: 6.28m. +/-.

Width: No data.

ROOM 8: No data - fallen.

ROOM 9: No data - fallen.

ROOM 10

Length: 5.49m.

Width: No data.

ROOM: See separate data sheet.

SITE: XCORRALCHE

STRUCTURE 1, NORTHEAST GROUP.

INTERIOR DETAILS:

ROOM 2 (lower level)

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 6.08m.

Width: 2.66m.

WALLS:

Height: 2.13m. +/-, floor to springline of vault.

Thickness: Dividing wall to Room 1 - .81m. thick.

Stonework: Walls faced with 7 courses of squarish blocks only moderately well-cut.

Doorways: Doorway in dividing wall 1.19m. wide. Stone lintel above, about .27m. thick. Jambs faced with large slabs full thickness of wall.

Rod Sockets: Rod sockets high and low in both doorjamb.

Cordholders: Small, finger-type cordholders high and low both sides of doorway.

Rings: None.

Wall Openings: None noted.

Platforms: None.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: No data.

Height: 1.14m. - springline to bottom of molding below capstones.

Form: Vault faces show slight curvature.

Stonework: Vault faced with 4 courses of wedge-shaped blocks, varying in size. Face of lowest course nearly vertical.

Capstones: No data.

Crossbeams: Single crossbeams below springline, both ends of room.

OBSERVATIONS: Average Puuc stonework in both walls and vaults.

BACKGROUND: As far as I know, Pollock (1980) is the first person to report on this site. He described three groups of structures, all of which were on hilltops, which he called the South Group, Central Group, and North Group. Our team visited site in 1984 but site was very overgrown at that time and we saw only the South Group.

SITUATION: My notes give location as 9-10 km. west-northwest of village of Cumpich. Pollock (1980) gives same location and said that ruins are 5 km. south-southeast of Poeboc, a modern town on the Campeche-Merida railroad line.

TOPOGRAPHY: This region is marked by numerous savannas, interspersed with hills and ridges, and Pollock says that the three groups of ruins overlook different savannas. The group we visited stands on a low ridge.

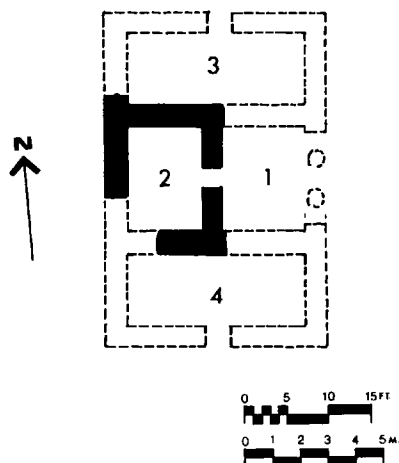
WATER SUPPLY: No natural water resources observed. Several chultuns in terraces adjacent to fallen structures.

MAPS: None

SIZE: Pollock (1980) says that three groups of structures stretch out over a distance of about 0.5 km. I have no data bearing on this question.

CIVIC PLAN: Unknown. Overall scheme seems fairly dispersed but this is characteristic of Puuc sites where major groups of buildings are sited on hilltops. I call these schemes "organic" since they depend mostly on fortuitous ground features, rather than preconceived, formal organizations.

SITE XCORRALCHE LOCATION CAMPECHE - X13 DATE 2/17/84
BUILDING S. GROUP, SW. BLD'G. DRAWING PLAN NO. P/X13/1



SITE: XCORRALCHE II (near Pocboc)

STRUCTURE: SOUTH GROUP, SOUTHWEST BUILDING

Pollock (1980: 499) included a brief description of a badly fallen building in South Group which he called the Southwest Building. He did not include a plan but indicated that there was a roofcomb over what appeared to be a medial wall. I believe this is the same building we examined in 1984 which has four rooms - two central rooms, one behind the other, with lateral rooms at both ends. (See Plan.) My notes say that there were two courses of a roofcomb over dividing wall between central rooms (Rooms 2 and 3) and that roofcomb was .77 m. thick at base. No indication of slots above. At the time of our visit no facade details were visible but Pollock (1980, fig. 838a) showed a section through the medial molding with three rectangular members.

INTERIOR DETAILS:

ROOM 1: No data - completely fallen.

ROOM 2:

DIMENSIONS:

Length: About 3.70 m.

Width: 2.74 m.

Doorways: Two large, round columns in exterior doorway, now fallen.
 Columns .66 m. in diameter.

ROOM 3: See separate data sheet.

ROOM 4: No data - completely fallen.

SITE: XCORRALCHE II (near Poeboc)

STRUCTURE: SOUTH GROUP, SOUTHWEST BUILDING

INTERIOR DETAILS:

ROOM 3

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 3.70 m.

Width: 2.76 m. at doorjamb.

WALLS:

Height: 2.18 m. +/- floor to springline of vault.

Thickness: Central dividing wall .66 m. thick, left (south) end wall .84 m. thick, rear wall .81 m. thick.

Stonework: Walls faced with small blocks, only roughly dressed, varying in size. Set in uneven courses.

Doorways: Doorway in dividing wall to front rooms (Room 2) is .67 m. wide. Lintel above .17 m. thick, .32 m., bottom of lintel to springline. Jambs faced with 3 vertical rows of small blocks, similar to those used in wall facings.

Rod Sockets: None.

Cordholders: None.

Wall Openings: None noted.

Platforms: None.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: .17 m. at back wall, .23 m. front wall, .11 m. end walls.

Height: Not recorded.

Form: Vault faces show slight curvature.

Stonework: Vault faced with 7 courses of stones, varying from roughly dressed slabs to roughly cut wedge-shapes. Faces of vault irregular due to poor stonework.

Capstones: Capstones span varies- .33 m. wide at widest point. Large molding below capstones .23 m. high - formed with two courses of stones.

Crossbeams: Single crossbeams near ends of rooms at vault springline. One additional crossbeam high in vault at bottom of first course of stones below capstone.

Other: 1.88 m.- springline to bottom of roofcomb.

THE JOURNAL

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

BACKGROUND: John Lloyd Stephens (1843) was the first person to report on this site, which he called Schoolhoke. While he noted that the ruins were very extensive, he confined his detailed description to the building now known as Palace of the Figures, which was also illustrated by Fredrick Catherwood. Teobert Maler (1902) provided a more detailed description of site and buildings, including the Palace of the Figures, as well as several outlying buildings which have not been relocated. H.E.D. Pollock (1980) provided detailed descriptions of the Palace of the Figures and a nearby building which he called the Building with Sculptured Columns, and brief descriptions of several other structures, including a free-standing portal vault and a ballcourt. In 1988, staff members of the Centre d'Etudes Mexicaines et Centramericaines mapped the site, but their map had not been published as of November 1989. I visited the site on several occasions, most recently in 1984, and my notes include some data on structures not covered by either Maler or Pollock. Unfortunately, the proximity of the site to the village of Xculoc has led to a considerable amount of looting and destruction by local inhabitants who have mined the site for building material over many generations.

SITUATION: The site is situated about .6 kilometers north of the modern village of Xculoc. This puts it in the same general vicinity as Bobil, Xcochxax, and Naox, with Chunhuhub about 5 kilometers to the south.

TOPOGRAPHY: The central portion of the site is located on the floor of a small valley surrounded by hills. Several of the outlying buildings, or groups, are on hilltops, including Structure 1, which overlooks Main Group to the east.

WATER SUPPLY: Maler (1902) mentions several "reservoirs" but it is not clear if he was referring to chultuns or man-made aguadas. There are numerous chultuns in the terraces adjacent to various buildings, and building groups, and Pollock (1980) mentions several sartenejas which we did not see. Modern well in Xculoc village.

MAPS: As noted above, a new map of site has been prepared by CEMCA, which has not yet been published. Pollock (1980: fig. 624) included a sketch map,

using compass bearings taken from hill supporting Structure 1. I made more detailed sketch map of Main Group, which is included with this report.

SIZE: I have classified Xculoc as Rank 3 (Class III) site, based on my reconnaissance of site although it might actually be larger, if outlying groups such as Bobil and my "Unnamed site near Xculoc" are considered to be part of "Greater" Xculoc. Hopefully, the new CEMCA map will provide significant new data pertaining to this question.

CIVIC PLAN The central portion of the site consists of a number of contiguous plazas, courts, terraces, buildings, and other structures which collectively form a densely built-up central core area (Main Group). I have the impression that this core area stands on a single, gigantic platform, with several levels, which is almost entirely an artificial construction. While its ultimate form must surely be the result of additions and alterations over a long period of time, it presents a very ordered appearance, based on rectilinear groupings. Beyond the core area are other complexes, such as the Hilltop Group, North Group, and other groups mentioned by Maler and Pollock. I suspect that the space between the core area and these outlying groups is more or less filled with low house platforms as at Chunhuhub for example. Once again, the new CEMCA map should provide a better basis for understanding civic plan.

North Group



8



0 100 M 200 300M
approx. scale

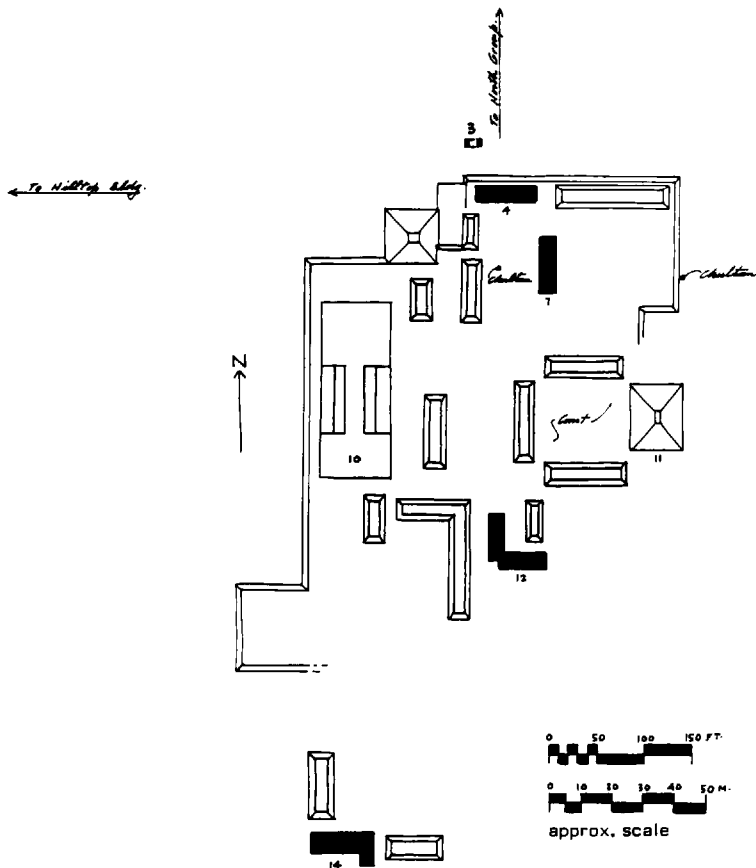
XcULOC
Village
Plaza

X C U L O C Sketch Map

SITE XCULOC X17 LOCATION Campeche - X17 DATE 2/7/84
BUILDING -- DRAWING Sketch map NO. P/X17/1

6

SITE XCULOC LOCATION CAMPECHE-X17 DATE 2/1/84
 BUILDING - DRAWING SKETCH MAP-MAIN GR. NO. P/X17/2



SKETCH MAP

STRUCTURE 1 (Northwest Hilltop Building)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Six-room, range-type building with two parallel rows of rooms. Doorways on east side, overlooking main center below. Rear rooms entered from front rooms. Building is now much fallen and only Room 2 is sufficiently well preserved to offer any significant architectural details.

ORIENTATION: 100 degrees (magnetic), perpendicular to main (east) facade.

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details below are for west (rear) facade only.

BASE MOLDING:

Form: 3 members. Rectangular lower member, with narrow, apron-type member at top. Recessed central member.

Size: Overall height, .58 m. Upper member .12 m. high, central member .27 m. Lower member .175 m.

Projection: .04 m. at top.

Decoration: Central member filled with short colonnettes, alternating with stepped frets.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: 2.49 m. - top of base to bottom of medial molding.

Stonework: No data.

DOORWAYS: No data - fallen.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: Uncertain - single member still in place is apron-type member with considerable inward slope. Other members above now fallen.

Size: .21 m. high.

Projection: .33 m. at bottom.

Decoration: None.

Other: Detail of medial molding and upper wall changes at mid-point of Room 2. South end has projecting molding as above, but north half has no medial

molding. Upper wall projects out .04 m. beyond lower wall and continues upward vertically. (See sections).

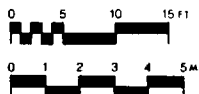
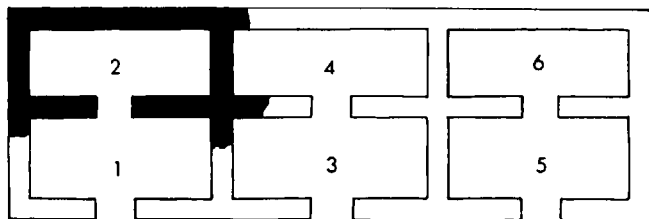
UPPER WALL ZONE: No data - upper portion fallen.

CORNICE: No data - completely fallen.

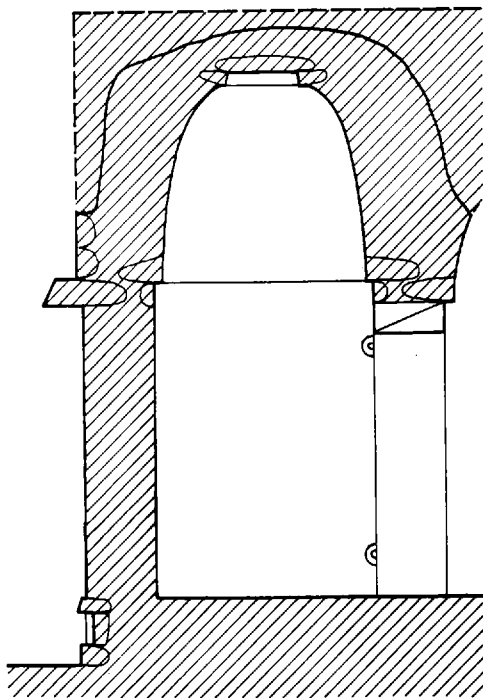
ROOF STRUCTURE: None.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Classic Puuc Colonnade style.

COMMENTS: Pollock (1980:383) stated that the rear, northwest corner was never completed by builders but my notes do not confirm this detail.

SITE XCULOCLOCATION CAMPECHE-X17DATE 3/23/83BUILDING STR. 1 (hilltop)DRAWING PLANNO. P/X17/3

SITE XCULOC LOCATION CAMPECHE-X 17 DATE 3/23/83
BUILDING STR. 1. DRAWING SECTION- ROOM 2 NO. P/X17/4



SITE: XCULOC

NUMBER:

DATE: 3/22/1983

STRUCTURE 1 (Northwest Hilltop Building).

INTERIOR DETAILS: Room 2 (rear room)

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 5.32 m. (approx.).

Width: 1.94 m.

WALLS:

Height: 2.70 m. - floor to springline.

Thickness: Dividing wall to Room 1 is .58 m. thick.

Stonework: Walls faced with veneer-type blocks, only moderately well-dressed.

Doorways: Doorway in dividing wall 1.05 m. wide. Stone lintel above, about .30 m. thick. .50 m. (approx.) - bottom of lintel to springline. Jambs faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall.

Rod Sockets: None noted.

Cordholders: None.

Rings: Stone rings, high and low, both sides of doorway in dividing wall.

Wall Openings: None.

Platforms: None.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: About .06-.08 m.

Height: 1.87 m. - springline to bottom of molding below capstones.

Form: Lower portion of vault nearly vertical, upper portion curves inward very sharply (see section).

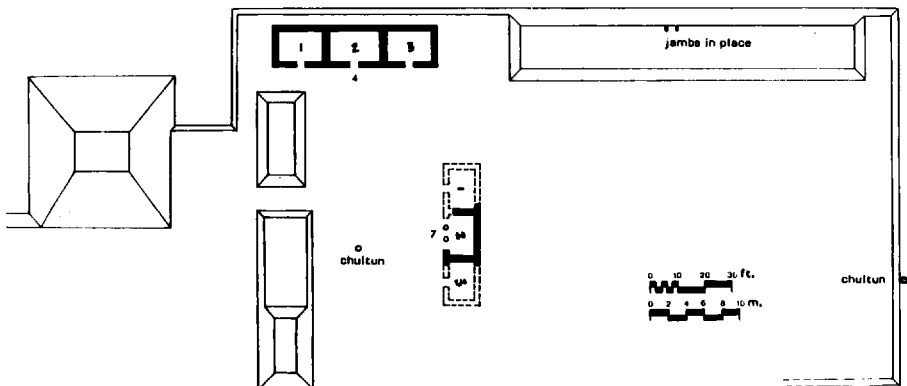
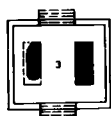
Stonework: Vault faced with 7 courses of wedge-shaped stones.

Capstones: Capstone span .60 m. Molding below capstone about .11 m. high.

Crossbeams: No data.

OBSERVATIONS: Shape of vault unusual, but not unique. For example, see Muluch Tzekal, West Group, Structure 1 for vault with similar form.

Front room (Room 1) of this pair, and Rooms 3-6 now completely fallen. No data.



XCULOC - Sketch map of northern sector. Main Group

SITE: XCULOC

NUMBER:

DATE: 3/23/1983

STRUCTURE 4 (Wide-vault Building)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Small, range-type building with three rooms in line. Doorways in south wall, overlooking courtyard. Building is situated at northern edge of the huge platform supporting Main Group.

ORIENTATION: 188 degrees (magnetic) perpendicular to main facade.

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details below pertain mostly to north (rear) and west facades. Upper portion of main facade completely fallen.

BASE MOLDING

Form: Single-member, rectangular molding.

Size: About .25 m. high.

Projection: .075 m. at top.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: 2.18 m. - top of base to bottom of medial molding.

Stonework: Wall faced with 6-7 courses of veneer-type blocks, .35-.38 m. square, set in uneven courses. Faces of blocks moderately well-dressed.

Thickness: Exterior wall .53 m. thick at doorjamb.

Decoration: Groups of three plain colonnettes at each corner; colonnettes .24 m. in diameter. Walls between are plain.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Rectangular.

Jambs: Faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall.

Lintels: Stone lintels, about .30 m. thick.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: Three members. Narrow, rectangular central member with apron-type members above and below.

Size: Overall height .66 m. Upper member .25 m. high. Central member .12 m. Lower member .28 m. high.

Projection: .33 m. at bottom.

Decoration: None.

UPPER WALL ZONE:

Height: Unknown - upper portion fallen.

Stonework: Walls faced with squarish, veneer-type blocks, moderately well-dressed.

Decoration: None. Walls appear to be plain.

Other: Upper wall is vertical.

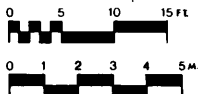
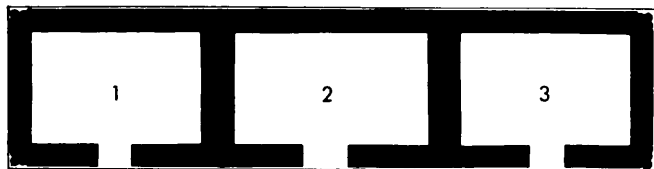
CORNICE: No data - fallen. Assume same as medial molding.

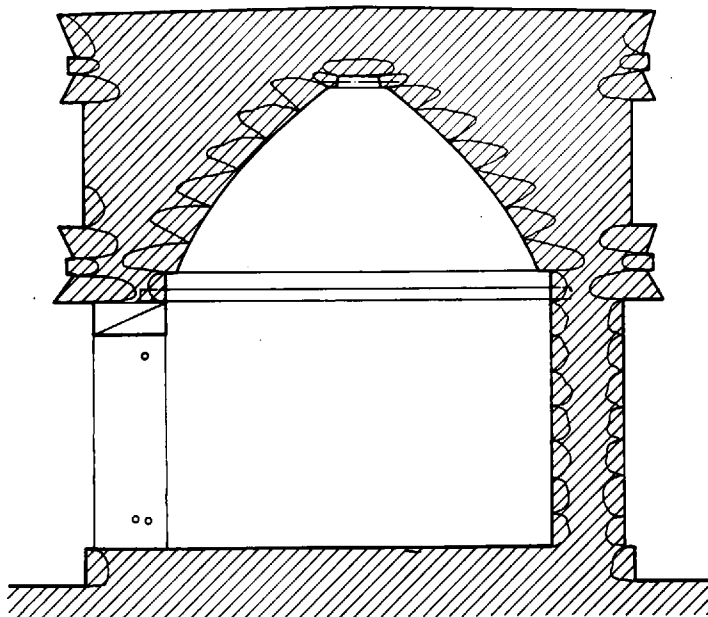
ROOF STRUCTURE: None.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Classic Puuc Colonnade style.

COMMENTS: Pollock (1980: fig. 624) called this Wide-Vault Building as vaults are considerably wider than average Puuc vaults. For example, vault in Room 1 is 3.20 m. wide while average vaults in classic Puuc buildings are about 2.60 m. wide.

SITE XCULOC LOCATION CAMPECHE-X17 DATE 3/23/83
BUILDING STR. 4 DRAWING PLAN NO. P/X17/G



SITE XCULOCLOCATION CAMPECHE - X17DATE 3/23/83BUILDING STR. 4DRAWING SECTION-ROOM 2NO. P/X17/1

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 FT.

0 0.5 1.0 2.0 M.

SITE: XCULOC

NUMBER:

DATE: 3/23/1983

STRUCTURE 4

INTERIOR DETAILS: Room 2

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 5.60 m.

Width: 3.27 m. at doorjamb.

WALLS:

Height: 2.44 m. - floor to springline.

Thickness: Exterior wall .53 m. thick at doorjamb.

Stonework: Walls faced with 8 courses of veneer-type blocks, only moderately well-dressed.

Doorways: Exterior doorway 1.29 m. wide. Stone lintel above. .53 m. - bottom of lintel to springline.

Rod Sockets: Rod sockets high and low in both doorjambs.

Cordholders: Finger-type cordholders high and low, both sides of doorway.

Rings: None (Remains of stone ring west side of doorway in Room 1).

Wall Openings: None noted.

Platforms: None.

Other: Looter's holes in floor.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: .10-.12 m., long walls.

Height: 1.57 m. - springline to bottom of molding below capstones.

Form: Vault faces have considerable curvature.

Stonework: Vault faced with 6 courses of wedge-shaped stones, only moderately well-cut.

Capstones: Capstone span about .37 m.

Crossbeams: Single row crossbeams, near both ends of room and just below springline, .20 m. to center from end walls. Three additional crossbeams in capstone molding, near ends of room and at center.

OBSERVATIONS: Details of Rooms 1 and 3 very similar to those of Room 2.

Dimensions given below:

Room 1:

Length: 4.94 m.

Width: 3.20 m.

Room 3:

Length: 4.96 m. (approx.)

Width: 3.21 m.

BUILDING OF THE SCULPTURED COLUMNS (Structure 7)

This building is located a short distance southeast of Structure 4 with long axis at right angle to latter structure. I have no significant architectural data on this building as it is now even more fallen than at the time of Pollock's visit to the site (1936). Plan shows three rooms in line, with doorways facing west. Central room had two round doorway columns, sculptured with human figures, and lintels above also sculptured with human figures. Column capitals and offset blocks at tops of jambs also sculptured. All sculptures have been removed from site and I do not know of their present whereabouts. Chultun in court in front of central room (see sketch map). See Pollock (1980: 379-382) for photos and discussion of sculptures.

STRUCTURE 14 (?)

In 1984, I examined the badly fallen remains of a vaulted masonry building near the dirt road running north from the village of Xculoc. This building, together with adjacent mounds, seem to mark the southeast corner of the site and are separated from main platform which begins further to the northwest. I am not sure if this is the same building shown on Pollock's sketch map of site (1980, fig. 624) or not. Structure 14 appears to have had 8 rooms but this is not certain since it has been systematically destroyed by local inhabitants who have mined it for building materials over many generations. Only doorjambs in dividing wall between two rooms at west end still in place, together with portion of vault above and small sections of other dividing walls (see sketch plan). Details of doorway and vault are given below:

DOORWAY

Width: .90 m.

Jambs: Jambs faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall - .59 m. deep.

Lintel: Stone lintel above. .33 m. bottom of lintel to springline.

VAULTS:

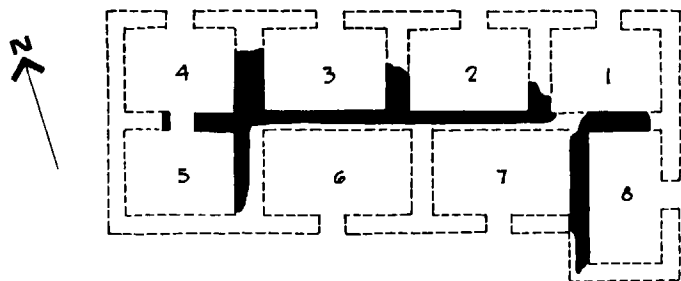
Springline Offset: .10 m.

Height: 1.70 m. - springline to bottom of capstones.

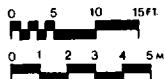
Form: Vault faces show medium curvature. Face of springline course more vertical than those above.

Stonework: Vault faced with wedge-shaped stones, moderately well-dressed.

Other: No data on capstones or crossbeams.

SITE XCULOCLOCATION CAMPECHE -X17DATE 3/2/84BUILDING STR. 14DRAWING PLANNO. P/X17/10

PLAN - STR. # 14



SITE: XCULOC

NUMBER:

DATE: 2/7/1984

STRUCTURE 12 (Palace of the Figures)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: L-shaped building, with 5 or 6 rooms, which stands on a medium high platform. East wing, with two rooms, now mostly fallen and North Wing, also with two rooms now much fallen since seen by Stephens and Maler many years ago. Maler believed there were two rooms in interior corner between two wings but my notes indicate there may have been only one.

ORIENTATION: 87 degrees (magnetic) perpendicular to main facade of North Wing.

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details below are for rear wall of north wing.

BASE MOLDING:

Form: 3 members. Rectangular lower member with recessed member above, filled with short colonnettes. Apron-type member at top but outer face has only very slight inward slope.

Size: Overall height .56 m. Upper member .11 m. high. Central member .26 m. high. Colonnettes .16 m. in diameter, .23 m. on center.

Projection: About .037 m. at top.

LOWER WALL ZONE:

Height: 2.26 m. - top of base to bottom of medial molding.

Stonework: Wall faced with 8 courses of small blocks, fairly well-dressed. Most of facing stones have fallen or have been removed by local inhabitants.

Thickness: Exterior wall about .61 m. thick.

Decoration: Groups of three colonnettes, with spools top and bottom, at corners. Otherwise, walls are plain.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Rectangular.

Jambs: Jambs faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall.

Lintels: Stone lintels, now fallen.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: Three members. Apron-type lower member with continuous row of short colonnettes in central member. Rectangular upper member.

Size: Overall height .68 m. Lower member .25 m. high. Upper member .14 m.

Projection: .25 m. at bottom. Upper member projects about .10 m. beyond face of colonnettes in upper wall zone.

Decoration: Colonnettes in central member, .14 m. in diameter, .20 m. on center.

UPPER WALL ZONE:

Height: .84 m. (approx.) top of medial molding to bottom of cornice.

Stonework: See Decoration, below.

Decoration: Upper wall filled with continuous row of plain colonnettes, except for east facade of North Wing where there were three sculptured atlantean-like figures (over doorways, with third centered between). East facade now fallen and figures removed from site.

CORNICE:

Form: Assume same as medial molding with addition of outward sloping coping member at top, although only lower member is now in place (rear wall).

Size: Lower member .17 m. high.

Projection: About .27 m. at bottom.

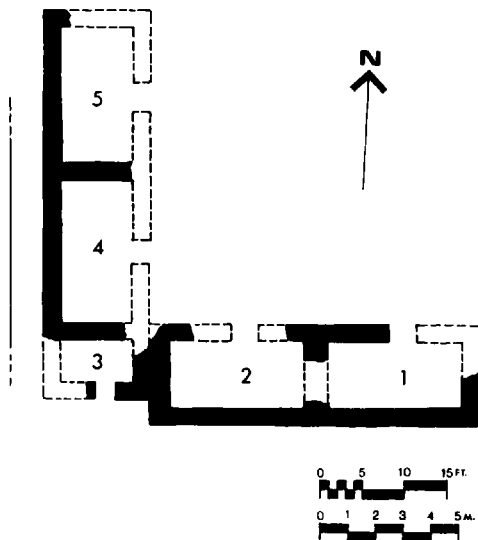
Decoration: ?

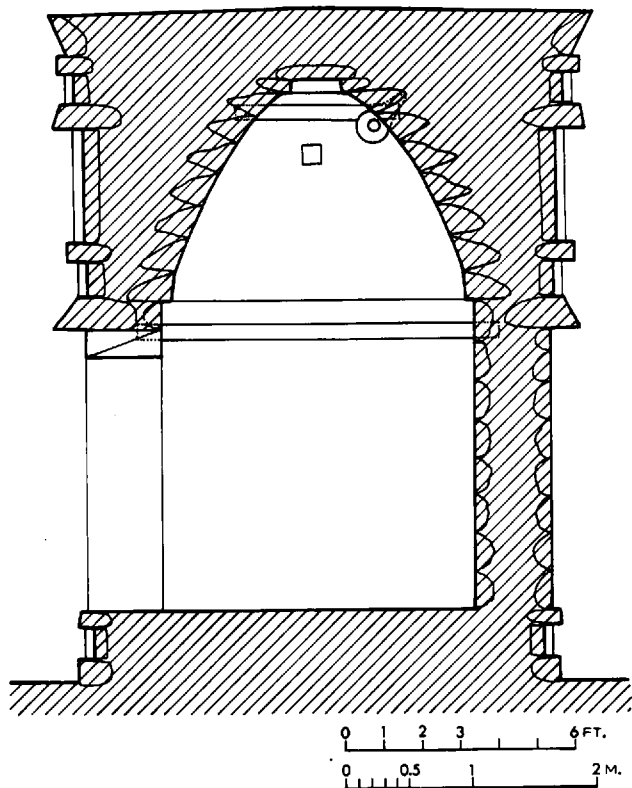
ROOF STRUCTURE: None.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Classic Puuc Colonnade style.

COMMENTS: Although the east facade of the North Wing of this building carried sculptured figures in addition to normal colonnettes, I believe the figures represent a localized anomaly within the basic Colonnade style. Sculptured figures are also found in the upper facade of Structure E3-1 at Chunchuhub, but the latter building is clearly executed in classic Puuc Mosaic style. The three sculptured figures from Structure 12 are now in the archaeological museum in Campeche (see photos).

SITE XCULOC LOCATION CAMPECHE -X17 DATE 2/7/84
BUILDING STR. 12 (Pal. Figs) DRAWING PLAN NO. P/x 17/8



SITE XCULOCLOCATION Campeche - X17DATE 2/7/64BUILDING Str. 12 Pal. Figs DRAWING Section - Room 1NO P/X17/9

SITE: XCULOC

NUMBER:16Qd(10):152

DATE: 2/7/1984

STRUCTURE 12 (Palace of the Figures)

INTERIOR DETAILS:

ROOM 1

Length: 5.14 m. (approx.).

Width: No data - rear wall fallen.

ROOM 2 No data.

ROOM 3

Length: 5.32 m.

Width: 2.50 m. (approx.).

Comments: All details of this room similar to those seen in Room 4.

ROOM 4 See separate sheet

ROOM 5

Length: 2.49 m. (approx.).

Width: 1.55 m.

Doorway: Doorway in south wall .84 m. wide. Lintel above .276 m. thick. Jambs faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall.

COMMENTS: Maler (1902) believed that there was an additional room south of Room 5 but we were unable to confirm this. If present, south wall must have projected out beyond south (rear) wall of Rooms 1 and 2.

Estructura: ^{12 - Palace of The Figures} ~~Cuartos junto al Palacio.~~

Son tres cuartos muy destruidos de los cuales solo se aprecian los cimientos, el trabajo de la piedra es burdo.

Cuarto 1

Dimensiones:

Largo: 4.76 mts.

Ancho: 2.96 mts.

Cuarto 2

Dimensiones:

Largo: 5.62 mts.

Ancho: 3.42 mts.

Cuarto 3

Dimensiones:

Largo: 1.60 mts.

Ancho: 2.15 mts.

SITE: XCULOC

NUMBER: 16Qd(10):154

DATE: 2/7/1984

STRUCTURE 12 (Palace of the Figures)

INTERIOR DETAILS: Room 4, North Wing

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 5.04 m.

Width: 2.50 m.

WALLS:

Height: Uncertain - room partly filled with debris.

Thickness: Rear wall .71 m. thick.

Stonework: Walls faced with 8 courses (approx.) of small, squarish blocks, set in somewhat uneven courses. Only moderately well-dressed.

Doorways: Fallen - no data.

Rod Sockets: No data.

Cordholders: No data.

Rings: Large stone ring in center of room in 2nd course of stones below capstone molding.

Wall Openings: See below.

Platforms: None.

Other: Front wall of this room now fallen.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: About .037 m.

Height: 1.97 m. - springline to bottom of molding below capstones.

Form: Vault faces show considerable curvature. Face of springline course nearly vertical.

Stonework: Vault faced with 7 courses of wedge to semi-boot shaped stones.

Capstones: Capstone span about .40 m. Molding below capstones .10 m. high.

Crossbeams: Single crossbeams near ends of room at bottom of first course of stones below springline. Three additional crossbeams at bottom of first course of stones below capstone molding.

Other: Small recess, about .15 m. square, high in south end wall. Top is about .43 m. below capstone.

OBSERVATIONS: Rear wall (and probably other walls as well) laid up to within one course of springline. At this point top of wall, and probably faces of wall below was plastered. After this, last course of wall stones was laid and then vault laid up.

FAR NORTH GROUP

This small group stands on a nearly square platform about 6-7 meters high, which is situated about 313 meters north of the northern edge of the platform supporting the Main Group. The structures on top of the platform include a six-room, range-type building with two parallel rows of rooms overlooking a courtyard to the south, a small, two-room building on the west side of the court, and a low platform on the opposite (east) side; the south side is open. The North Building stands on a low platform with a small court to the south, measuring about .15 m. north-south and 17.6 m. east-west. An additional terrace, one step down from the level of the central court, extends another 6.40 meters to the south edge of the upper level of the platform. All of the upper level structures are now fallen and what little architectural data we were able to obtain is given below.

NORTH BUILDING

Six room, range-type building with two parallel rows of rooms, measuring about 22 m. long and 6.7 m. wide overall. Doorways on south side and rear rooms entered from rooms in front. This building is now almost totally fallen and only a few bits and pieces of walls are still standing, together with one doorjamb of front room at east end (see plan). Several jambs and lintels could be seen in the debris near the front wall but no decorative elements observed. Exterior walls, where exposed, faced with veneer-type blocks, about .25-.30 m. square. Front wall about .53 m. thick at doorjamb. Vaults collapsed but springline course shows projection of .10 m. Vault stones in debris show wedge to semi-boot shaped profiles.

WEST BUILDING

Building on west side of courtyard is now completely collapsed but appears to have consisted of two rooms in line with doorways facing east toward court. Doorjambs still in place near north and south ends are slab-type, full thickness of wall (see plan).

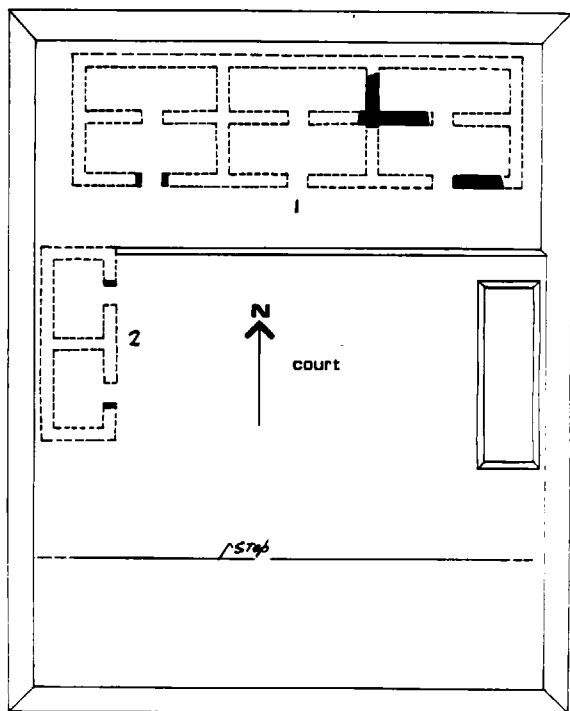
EAST BUILDING

On the east side of the central court is a low platform, about 9 m. long and 3 m. wide, with its long axis running north-south. One small jamb stone still in place 2.21 m. from south end. General lack of debris on top of this low platform suggests that "building" consisted of low walls, no more than one meter high, with pole-and-thatch roof above. Structures of this kind are commonly called "foundation braces".

OTHER BUILDINGS

We observed the remains of a building on top of a high mound, at a bearing of 53 degrees from northeast corner of Far North group, at a distance of about 1 km. from this group. Space between very overgrown and building not visited.

SITE XCULOC LOCATION CAMPECHE-X17 DATE 3/2/84
 BUILDING NORTH GROUP DRAWING SKETCH PLAN NO. P/X17/11



#

X connect

These sites are 0.121

SITE: XCUNCAT

NUMBER:

DATE: 3/23/1984

BACKGROUND: I know of no previous references to this site and it is not identified by name in the Archaeological Atlas of Yucatan. I visited the site in March of 1984 and my notes refer mostly to Structure 1, a very long, but mostly fallen, building which was the only architecture we were able to locate.

SITUATION: The site is situated about 8 to 9 kilometers north-northeast of the ejido of Benito Juarez. This places it about 8 kilometers west of the ruins of Rancho Perez and about 8 to 9 kilometers south of the village of Yaxhachen.

TOPOGRAPHY: The site is situated in a large valley and the building we investigated stands on a low platform about 1.5 meters high. There are hills in the distance but the site and its immediate surroundings are relatively flat.

WATER SUPPLY: Unknown. My notes do not include any data on natural or man-made water resources, although I assume there are chultuns which we did not see.

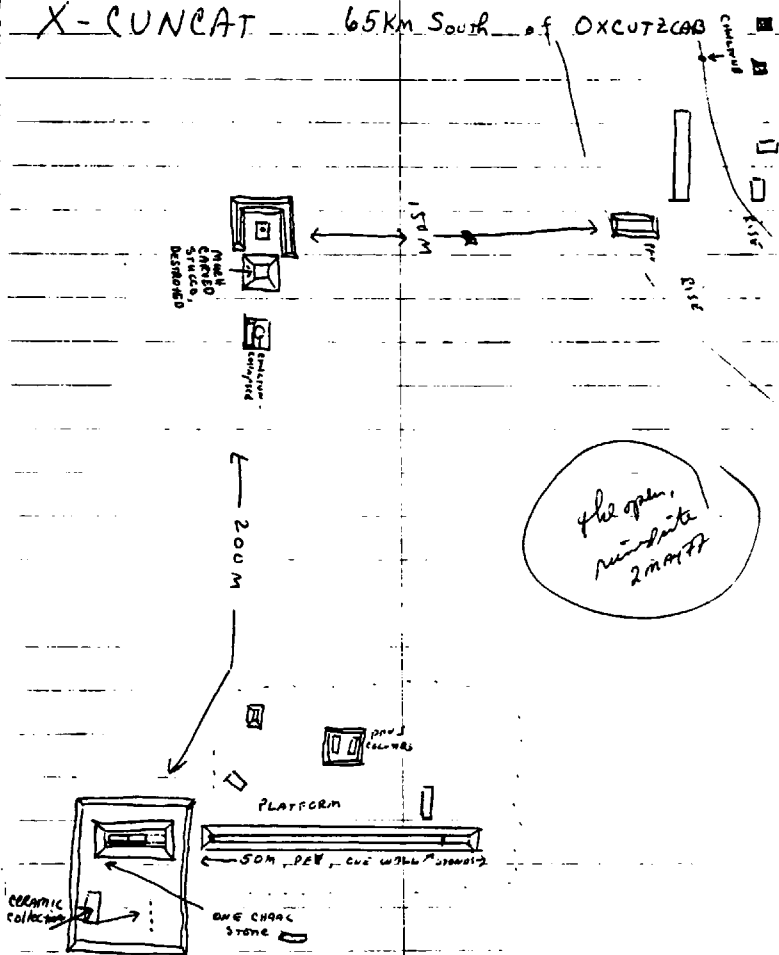
MAPS: None.

SIZE: Unknown, due to lack of map. I have the impression that the site is very small but it was heavily overgrown with tall weeds at the time of our visit making exploration extremely difficult. The building we examined, which is about 63 meters long, is considerably larger than the average buildings found at small sites, leading me to believe that the site may be larger than it appears.

CIVIC PLAN: Unknown, due to lack of map. Structure 1, which faces west, stands on a large platform which extends westward for an unknown distance.

X-CUNCAT

65km South of OXCUTZCOB



SITE: XCUNCAT

NUMBER:

DATE: 3/23/1984

STRUCTURE 1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Very long, range type building with nine to ten rooms. Portions of Rooms 1, 2, and 3 are still standing. Orientation of main facade is 290 degrees (magnetic).

EXTERIOR DETAILS: Details below are for standing portions of front and rear facades.

BASE MOLDING:

Form: 3 members with continuous row of short colonnettes in central member.

Size: Upper member 15 cm. high; central member with colonnettes 33 cm. high; lower member buried.

Projection: Top member projects .025 m. beyond wall above.

LOWER WALLS:

Height: 2.12 m. top of base to bottom of medial molding.

Stonework: Walls faced with 7 courses of veneer-type blocks; medium well cut and irregular in size.

Thickness: Front wall, .78 m. thick.

Decoration: Long colonnettes carrying spools .25 m. diameter, probably in groups of three, at southeast and southwest corners (now fallen). Spools .40 m. high overall.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Unknown - mostly fallen.

Jambs: Faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall.

Lintel: Stone lintels, now fallen.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: 3 members with continuous row of short colonnettes in central member. Apron-type lower member and rectangular upper member.

Size: .53 m. high total. Lower member .20 m. high, upper member .13 m. high. Lowest member .65 m. deep.

Projection: Lowest member projects .17 m. beyond wall below.

UPPER WALL:

Height: 1.04 m. top of medial molding to bottom of cornice.

Decoration: Colonnets and long-nosed masks (over doorways) in main facade. Continuous colonnettes in rear wall.

Stonework: Average Classic Puuc stonework.

Other: Large number of mask pieces in debris suggest typical Puuc Chac masks over doorways to Rooms 1 and 2.

CORNICE:

Form: 4 members. Lower 3 members same as medial molding with addition of outward sloping coping member.

Size: About .90 m. high total, including coping member, now fallen.

Projection: 75 cm. beyond face of colonnettes below.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Classic Puuc Mosaic style.

COMMENTS: Numerous pieces of typical Puuc Chac masks in debris. Number of masks uncertain but at least one mask over doorway to Room 1. Many colonnettes from upper wall zone in debris in front of Rooms 3-10 but no mask parts observed. Long colonnettes on both sides of mask. See Structure I, Xlotzal, for similar decorative features.

SITE XCUNCATLOCATION YUCATANDATE 3/23/84BUILDING STR. 1DRAWING PLAN

NO. _____

Edge Terrace

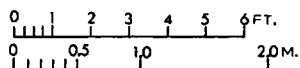
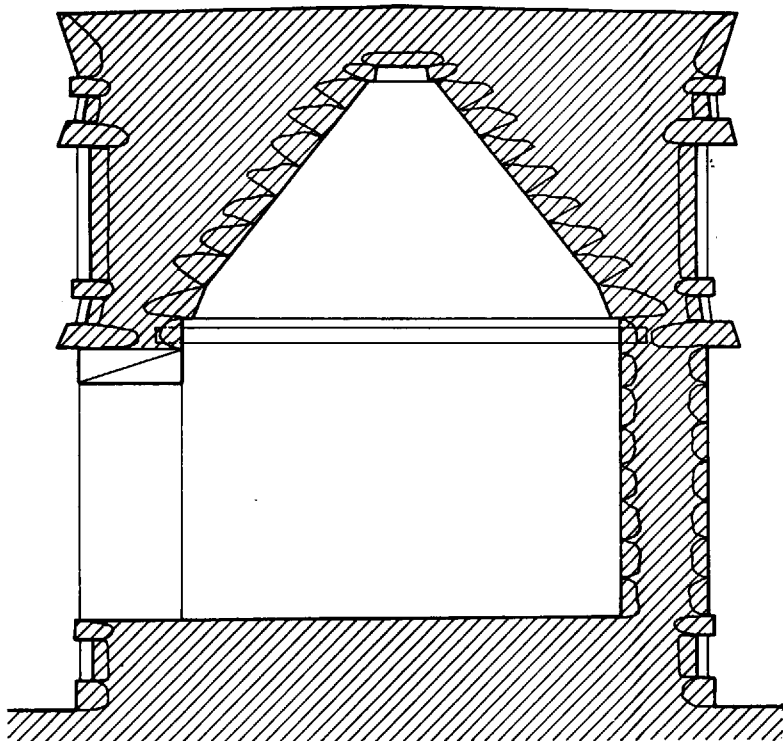
0 10 20 30 40 50 FT.

0 5 10 15 M.

Xcuncat, Yucatan
Site

Structure 1

G.F. Andrews, 3/23/84

SITE XCUNCATLOCATION YUCATAN-DATE 3/23/84BUILDING STR. 1DRAWING SECTION - ROOM 1NO. 

Xcuncat, Yucatan

Site

Structure 1

G.F. Andrews. 3/23/84

SITE: XCUNCAT

NUMBER:

DATE: 3/23/1983

STRUCTURE 1

INTERIOR DETAILS: - ROOM 1

DIMENSIONS:

Length: Unknown; end wall fallen (at least 5.0 m.)

Width: 3.45 m.

WALLS:

Height: 2.22 m., floor to springline.

Thickness: Front wall .78 m. thick. Dividing wall to Room 2, .76 m. thick.

Stonework: Walls faced with 8 courses of veneer-type blocks, moderately well-cut.

Doorway: No data; collapsed.

Rod Sockets: No data.

Cordholders: No data

Observations: Room 1 wider than normal for Classic Puuc buildings.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: .07 m., long walls.

Height: 1.87 m. springline to bottom of molding below capstones.

Form: Vault faces have straight sides.

Stonework: Vault faced with 8 courses of wedge to semi-boot shaped stones with beveled faces.

Capstones: Capstone span about .40 m. Molding below capstones .11 m. high.

Crossbeams: Single wood crossbeams near both ends of rooms in first course of stones below springline. None noted in upper portion of vault.

Observations: Vaults over Rooms 1 and 2 mostly collapsed. All vaults over Rooms 3-10 completely fallen.

ROOM 2

Length: 5.54 m.

Width: 3.45 m. (approx.)

ROOM 3

Length: 5.60 m.

Width: 3.45 m. (approx.)

575. 10110244

10110244

10110244

Hi mam below

SITE: XINAMBALAM

NUMBER:

DATE: 2/14/1984

BACKGROUND: I know of no previous references to this site. The name Xinambalam was given to me by a local informant but it might be known to others under a different name. I visited the site in February of 1984 and my notes deal with a single complex of structures sited on a low hill.

SITUATION: The site is situated about 6-7 kilometers west of the old hacienda of San Simon and is about 2-3 kilometers beyond the ruins of Kakab.

TOPOGRAPHY: The natural terrain is rather hilly in the vicinity of the site and the ruins are sited on top of a low hill, which has been leveled and terraced on top.

WATER SUPPLY: There is a small sarteneja at the base of the hill supporting the ruins which still held water at the time of our visit in February. No chultuns noted.

MAPS: None.

SIZE: Appears to be a small site which is restricted to a small complex of structures on a platform or terrace at the top of the hill (Rank 6). Area surrounding this complex not explored and there may be other structures which we did not see.

CIVIC PLAN: Unknown. See sketch plan of upper platform with two partly standing buildings.

STRUCTURE 1:

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Six room building with well preserved stepped-fret design in south wall. One room open to rear. Main facade faces west. Orientation 286 degrees (magnetic) perpendicular to front wall.

EXTERIOR DETAILS:**BASE MOLDING:**

Form: Three members, all rectangular. Crescent horseshoe design in projecting central member. Three colonnettes in lowest member at corner, with plain areas beyond.

Size: Upper member .23 m. high. Projects .08 m. beyond wall above. Central member 11 cm. high, with .05 m. projection. Lower member buried.

LOWER WALLS:

Height: 1.96 m., top of base to bottom of medial molding.

Stonework: Facing stones moderately well-cut.

Thickness: Front wall .55 m. thick at jambs.

Decoration: 3 long colonnettes at southwest corner, with fret design in south wall adjacent to corner columns (see detail). One colonnette to right of fret design.

DOORWAYS:

Shape: Rectangular. Doorways to outer rooms now fallen except left jamb of Room 5.

Jambs: Faced with large slabs, full thickness of wall.

Lintel: No data, fallen.

MEDIAL MOLDING:

Form: Three member medial molding with sharply sloping apron-type members top and bottom. Crescent design on face of central member, same as in base.

Size: Total height .53 m. Central member .15 m. high.

Projection: .18 m. at bottom.

UPPER WALL:

Height: Unknown; upper walls mostly fallen.

Decoration: Two colonnettes and portion of stepped fret design still in place in west facade, about 1.5 m. from southwest corner.

Stonework: No data; fallen.

CORNICE:

Form: Unknown; assume 3 member molding, similar to medial molding.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Classic Puuc Mosaic style.

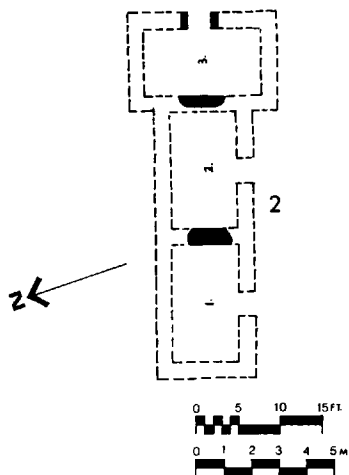
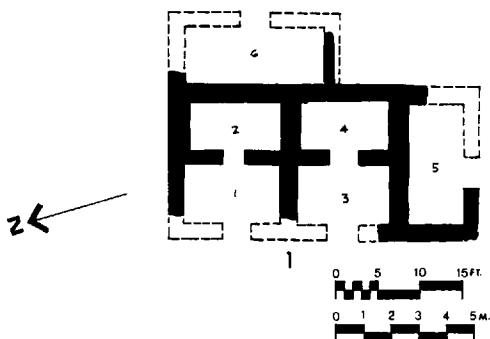
COMMENTS: South facade with corner columns and stepped-fret design in lower wall reminiscent of similar motifs in Chamchimez at Uxmal and Structure 1, Main Palace, at Chunchuhub.

SITE XINAMBALAM

LOCATION _____

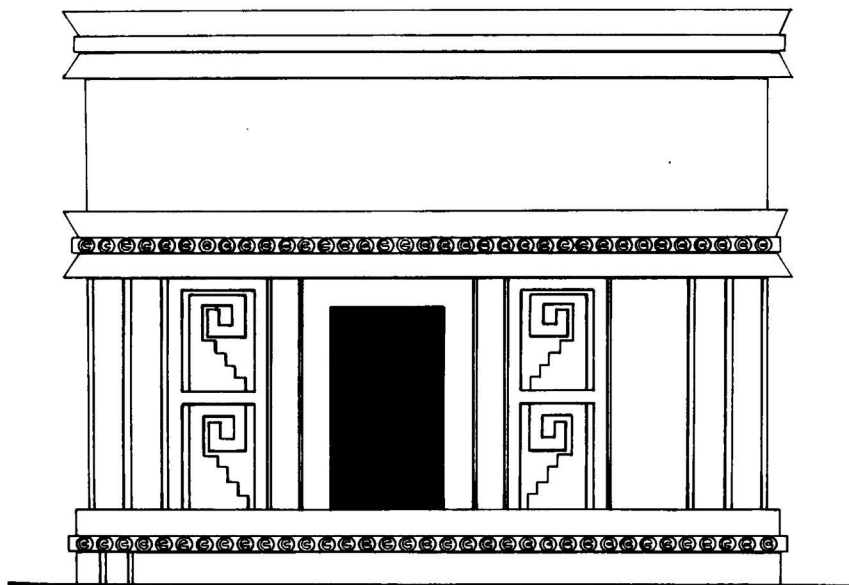
DATE 2/14/84BUILDING STR. 1 & 2DRAWING PLANS

NO. _____

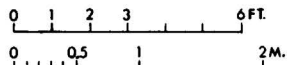


SITE XINAMBALAMLOCATION CampecheDATE 2/14/84BUILDING Str. 1DRAWING South Facade

NO. _____



SOUTH ELEVATION (restored)



XINAMBALAM, Campeche
Structure 1
G.F. Andrews, 1984

SITE XINAMBALAM

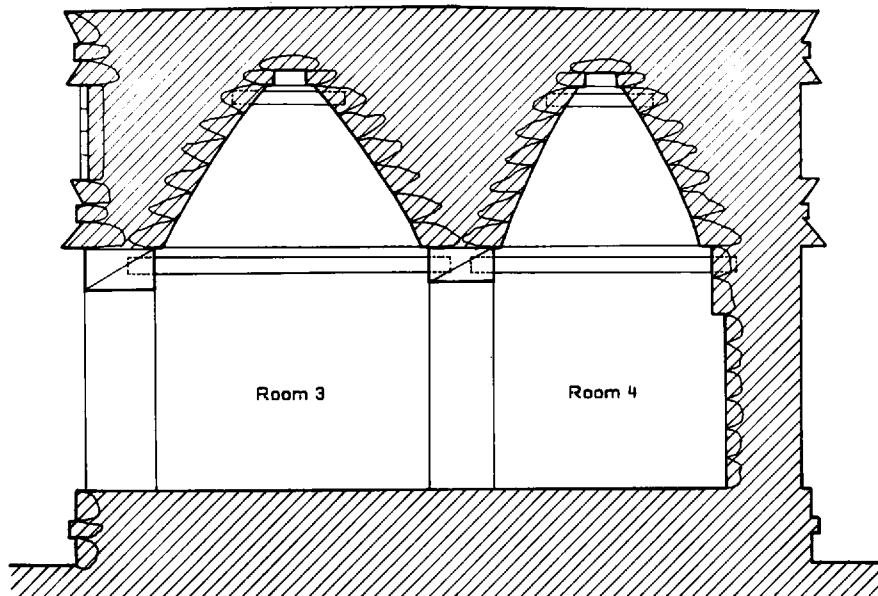
LOCATION Campeche

DATE 2/14/84

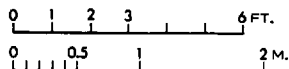
BUILDING Str. 1

DRAWING Section - Rooms 3 + 4

NO.



SECTION - Rooms 3 and 4



XINAMBALAM, Campeche
Structure 1
G.F. Andrews, 1984

STRUCTURE 1**INTERIOR DETAILS:** - Room 1**DIMENSIONS:**Length: 3.48 m.Width: 2.19 m.**WALLS:**Height: Unknown; room partly filled with debris.Thickness: No data; front wall fallen.Stonework: Walls faced with small, veneer-type blocks, only moderately well-cut.Doorway: Exterior doorway fallen. Doorway to Room 2 is .79 m. wide. Lintel above .30 m. thick.Observations: Room mostly fallen. Vault springline is at top of doorway lintel in rear wall.**VAULTS:**Form: Vault face shows slight curvature.Stonework: Vault faced with 5-6 courses of wedge-shaped blocks, only moderately well-cut.Crossbeams: Single crossbeams near both ends of room in first course of stones below springline.

STRUCTURE 1

INTERIOR DETAILS: - Room 2

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 3.28 m.

Width: 1.77 m.

WALLS:

Height: Unknown; room partly filled with debris.

Thickness: West wall .50 m. thick at doorway.

Stonework: Wall facing stones only moderately well-cut.

Doorway: Door to Room 1 is .79 m. wide; doorjambs full thickness of wall.

Cordholders: Small finger-type cordholders adjacent to doorway, high and low. Other small finger-type cordholders just below vault springline, centered on doorway.

Observations: Offset in rear wall below springline. Offset .50 m. high, formed with two courses of stones. Wall below sets back .05-.06 m.

VAULTS:

Springline Offsets: .03 to .04 m.

Height: Not recorded.

Form: Vault faces show slight curvature.

Stonework: Vault faced with 6 courses of wedge-shaped stones with beveled faces, only moderately well-cut.

Capstones: Capstone span averages about .25 m. Crude molding below capstones.

Crossbeams: Wood crossbeams near both ends of room in first course of stones below springline. Additional crossbeams at third points of room in first course of stones below capstone molding.

Observations: Vault rather narrow by normal Classic Puuc standards.

SITE: XINAMBALAM

NUMBER:

DATE: 2/14/1984

STRUCTURE 1

INTERIOR DETAILS: - Room 3

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 4.34 m.

Width: 2.19 m.

WALLS:

Height: Unknown.

Thickness: Front wall .55 m. thick near doorway.

Stonework: Same as in other rooms.

Doorway: Doorway in front wall fallen.

Observations: Room mostly fallen; little data.

VAULTS: Essentially same in in Room 1 - no detailed data recorded.

SITE: XINAMBALAM

NUMBER:

DATE: 2/14/1984

INTERIOR DETAILS: - Room 4

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 3.11 m.

Width: 1.87 m.

WALLS:

Height: P 1.9 m., floor to springline.

Thickness: West wall .51 m. thick.

Stonework: Walls faced with small, veneer-type blocks, only moderately well finished.

Doorway: Doorway to Room 3 is 1.03 m. wide. Doorjambs full thickness of wall. Lintel .20 m. thick.

Cordholders: No data.

Observations: Offset in back wall below springline .55 m. high (2 courses). Wall below steps back .11 m.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: .10 m.

Height: No data.

Form: Vault faces show slight curvature.

Stonework: Same as in other rooms.

Capstones: Capstone span about .25 m. (varies). Crude molding below capstones, about .10 m. high.

Crossbeams: Same as Room 2.

SITE: XINAMBALAM

NUMBER:

DATE: 2/14/1984

STRUCTURE 1

INTERIOR DETAILS: - Room 5

DIMENSIONS:

Length: 4.34 m.

Width: 2.09 m.

WALLS:

Height: Unknown.

Stonework: Same as seen in Rooms 1-4.

Doorway: One jambstone still in place, full thickness of wall.

Cordholders: Small, finger-tyhpe cordholders adjacent to remaining doorjamb, high and low.

Observations: South wall mostly fallen; room filled with debris.

VAULTS:

Springline Offset: About .035 m.

Height: 1.28 m., springline to bottom of molding below capstones.

Form: Vault faces have slight curvature.

Stonework: Same as in other rooms.

Capstones: Capstones fallen. Molding below capstones .11-.12 m. high.

Crossbeams: No data.

ROOM 6

Length: 4.96 m.

Width: 1.91 m.

Other: Room mostly collapsed. No other data available.

SITE: XINAMBALAM

NUMBER:

DATE: 2/14/1984

STRUCTURE 2

Structure 2 is a badly fallen, three room building (see sketch plan). Doorways of Rooms 1 and 2 apparently faced south and doorway to Room 3, with jambs still in place, faced east. Only small portions of the lower walls are still standing and no architectural data available. Orientation of dividing wall between Rooms 1 and 2 is thirteen degrees (magnetic).

